The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901. NO. 40.

SCIENCE MAY COMBAT TRUST.

The second briquette-making plant in this country has been established at Stockton, Cal., the first being in Chicago, and the product of the California factory bids fair to become as popular, the San Francisco papers report, as like fuel in European countries. These papers claim that the Stockton briquette is far in advance of anything of the kind ever before placed on the market. Coal screenings or slack and oil are the chief components of the product. The process of manufac ture is very simple, and the materials are, of course, inexpensive. The cost of briquettes is about the same as that of common forms of fuel. A ton of the new product, however, it is claimed, will last as long at least as one and a quarter tons of coal. The heat efficiency, too, is said be 50 per cent greater. With all these alleged advantages it is surprising that more use is not made of the mountains of coal slack and screening to be found in every coal-mining district in the country. It will start in one of these days as a competitor to trust coal.

THE PHILIPPINES A POOR INVESTMENT.

Chairman Hull, of the House military committee, interested in private speculations in the Philippines, returns from those islands very much out of sorts at the way they are governed. The grievance appears to be the forbidding of grants of franchises by the local authorities unless they are approved at Washington, which is inconvenient for those in hunt of valuable grants. Chairman Hull says this policy has thrown most of the "business" in the islands into the hands of Europeans, largely English and Scotch, who hold concessions under old Spanish contracts, which they insist are still valid. "I think it is high time," he is quoted as saying, "to inquire whether we intend to spend $75,000,000 a year for the maintenance of an army and a government in the Philippines, chiefly for the benefit of the foreign merchants in trade there. I believe that for some years at least we must expect to keep an army of about 40,000 men in the Philippines. Just now we have about 43,000. I should prefer to have 10,000 more soldiers in the islands than are really needed than to have 1,000 too few there." The grievance of Congressman Hull appears to rest on the fact that American operators are at a disadvantage. Is not this the general trend of matters in the Philippines? In its foreign commerce Spain, England and Germany lead the United States, simply because they can undersell us, and the Philippine tariff exacts the same rates from Americans as foreigners. Hence, as Mr. Hull says, we are maintaining an army of 40,000 men on the islands, and expending $70,000,000 a year for the benefit of foreign merchants. Politically and financially we have done nothing but blunder in the Philippines since we entered on the conquest of the islands. Mr. Hull says of conditions on the islands: "The people of Samar, where American troops were recently massacred, are all hostile to us. The interior of none of the islands is extensively developed. A great part of the islands is suited for guerrilla warfare. The conditions are such as we would term peaceful in this country, but it is not a condition of peace, because these brigands and highwaymen are constantly dashing out of their retreats to strike a blow when they can do so to the best advantage, and then fly back to cover. The substantial business men of the islands and the more intelligent are now thoroughly in sympathy with our regime, and are doing all they can to bring the remainder of the Filipinos to the same attitude. But they are a very small per cent of the whole, and the process will necessarily be slow."

A staff correspondent of the New York "Tribune" who has been making a study for sometime of the Filipino character, reaches the conclusion that, like the Chinese and most other Asiatics, it is unfathomable. Still his picture is interesting. The Filipino is an Asiatic, out and out, we are told, and has acquired merely a veneer of civilization. As an Asiatic "he remains treacherous, cruel and vindictive; as touched by Spanish civilization he can be generous, hospitable and truthful." As far as moral makeup is concerned, he may be said to possess none, or to be "crippled and deformed" He displays a certain childishness of character from the cradle to the grave; he has no seriousness, no tenacity of purpose; he cannot reason logically or see things in proper light. It will require generations to change him, to imbue him with American ideas; to make a man of him, according to our notions of manhood. It is true that there are Filipinos who are capable of attaining distinction in any of the professions—in law, in medicine, in the church and in literature. Excluding the savage tribes in the archipelago, the Filipino population is about 7,000,000, of whom, according to the estimate of the archbishop of Manila, about 6,000 have had a college education or have studied in high schools. Of course there are many more who know how to read and write, but the number of both classes compared with the wholly illiterate is infinitesimally small. The average Filipino knows nothing about political liberty, self-government and the public welfare. He cannot understand how a minority can live under the rule of a majority and enjoy equal rights. "The great mass of Filipinos," observes the "Tribune" correspondent, "conceive on political liberty to be the right of the majority to rule and imprison or cut the throats of the minority."

FINAL CENSUS COUNT.

The final census report on the population of the United States by sex, general natively and color, has just been printed, and presents some facts and figures that should have an enduring place in memory.

As to the matter of sex, the report shows that the males in the United States number 39,059,242 and constitute 51.2 per cent of the total population in 1900, while the females number 37,244,145, or 48.8 per cent. There is a slightly larger proportion of females now then 10 years ago. In all census reports there is shown a slight natural lead in the male population, but the large excess of 1,800,000 males in the United States is largely due to the excess of male immigration.

There are, or were in June, 1900, in the United States 65,843,302 native born persons, and 10,460,085 foreign born, the latter element constituting 13.7 per cent of the total, against 14.8 per cent ten years ago. The foreign born show an absolute increase during the decade of 1,151,994, while the native born have increased in 10 years 12,081,637.

As to color and race, there are 9,312,585 colored persons in the country, of whom 8,840,789 are negroes. There are two million more foreigners than negroes. The indians are set down at 266,760, the Chinese at 119,050, the Japanese at 85,986. The Chinese and Indians show a slight decrease since 1890—the Chinese of 6 per cent and the Indians of 2 per cent. The negroes have increased during the last ten years 1,352,000, or 18.1 per cent, while the white increase has been 11,824,618, or 21 per cent, but it should be remembered that the negro increase has been 11,824,618, or 21 per cent, but it should be remembered that the negro increase is by birth, while the white increase is largely aided by immigration.

Of the total white population 56,740,739 are native whites, constituting 74.4 per cent of the total population, and 10,250,063 foreign whites, constituting 13.4 of the total population. Native white persons are in turn subdivided into 41,053,417 of native parentage and 15,687,322 of foreign parentage, constituting, respectively, 53.8 per cent, and 20.6 per cent of the population.

The native white element has increased 23 3 per cent and the foreign whites only 12.2 per cent since 1890. The native white element of foreign parentage has increased relatively twice as fact as the native whites of native parentage. The last is an important fact to bear in mind, showing a greater birth rate among those of foreign birth than those born in this country. Foreign parents, according to this statement, have twice as many children as native born parents.

In another column will be found census figures relating to Centre county that should be carefully studied.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

All Parents Should Become Acquainted With the New Law.

The new compulsory law is much more strict than those which preceeded, and provides proper penalties for violations. Below is given a very complete digest of the act. Parents and all readers should carefully read it, and assist and sustain the school directors in the inforcement of its provisions:

1. Children between the ages of eight and sixteen years must be sent to a day school in which the English branches are taught continuously throughout the whole term; but the school board may at its June meeting reduce the attendance required to 70 per cent. of the term.

2. Children between the ages of 13 and 16 years who can read and write the English language intelligently may be excused by the board if they are regularly employed in service.

3. Pupils may be taught in private schools by legally qualified teachers, but the teacher or principal must report non-attendance to the proper authorities the same as teachers in public schools.

4. Any person employing children shall furnish, on or before the third Monday of the school term and quarterly thereafter, to the superintendent of schools or to the secretary of the school board of the district where such children reside, the name, age, place of residence and name of guardian of every person under the age of sixteen years in his employ at the time of said report.

5. Any principal, teacher, parent or guardian convicted of neglect of duty under the law shall be fined not more than two dollars for the first offense and not more than five dollars for each succeeding conviction, and may be sent to jail if the fine is not paid.

6. Fines collected are to be paid to the treasurer of the school district.

7. Attendance officers (to be paid not more than two dollars per day) have full police powers, and may arrest truants without warrant and place them in proper schools.

8. Special schools for habitual truants may be established by any school district or by two or more districts acting together.

9. Assessors of voters must make, in a book provided by the superintendent of public instruction, a correct list of all children between the ages of 6 and 16 years, with age, sex, etc., and also names of children employed, etc., and return the same to the county commissioners.

10. Commissioners return a certified copy of lists to secretaries of school boards and send a statement to the superintendent of public instruction.

11. School boards may before the first of February each year authorize attendance officers to make this enumeration.

12. Teachers are required to report immediately pupils who have been absent three days to the attendance officer, superintendent of schools, or secretary of school board, who shall at once begin proceedings against the offending parties.

13. Superintendents of schools, secretaries and attendance officers are liable to a fine of $25 for each neglect of duty.

14. The state superintendent may withhold one-fourth of the state appropriation from any district where the law is not enforced.

As the state superintendent has power to withhold a part of the state appropriation from any district which does not enforce the law, and as he can easily ascertain the facts, it will be a mark of wisdom in a school board to see that this law is enforced. But directors who are interested in the education of the children will see that they attend school, not because of the risk of losing money, but because it is best for the children.

Not Theorizing.

"Our friend Smith, of the Centre Hall Reporter, is a great theorist, He figures out that because, T. G. Wilson, of that place, recently raised a potato stalk that had four finely developed potatoes, weighing five and one-half pounds hanging to it, that he ought to have 1,175 bushels to the acre. To get this number he figures eighty hills to the square rod and each hill yielding as many potatoes as the one mentioned above. But don't you know, Wesley, that you have no more right to expect such a yield than you would to imagine that if your old cat had kittens in the bake oven they would be tea biscuits."—Democratic Watchman.

The calculations given are correct, and were made to show the very large yield in pounds of marketable tubers found in that particular hill. The excessive yield per acre at a glance proves that the yield of the hill in question is about ten times the normal—more than that, for the average potato yield in Potter township, and other sections in the county, is less than one hundred bushels. Theory is a poor stimulant for a potato stalk.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2.00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

DEATHS.

MRS. GEORGE BARTHOLOMEW.

Sunday evening at 7 o'clock life fled from the body of Mrs. George Bartholomew at her home in Howard, after suffering for one week from an abscess on the lungs. The funeral took place Wednesday, Rev. Frick, of the Disciple church, of which deceased was a member, officiating.

The deceased and her husband, who survives, for many years lived at Hublersburg, but fifteen years ago took up their residence at Howard. The marriage of this couple took place May 7, 1846, the deceased's maiden name being Catharine Trausue. The family consisted of six children. The dead are: Frank, who was accidentally killed at Centre Hall; Mary E., of Philipsburg, and Sarah, who died in infancy. The surviving children are: Rebecca, wife of Rev. M. S. Romig, pastor of the Lutheran church at Shanksville, Somerset county; Kate, wife of Elmer Ertle, of Howard; Jennie, at home; and W. H. Bartholomew, of this place.

The deceased was originally a Lutheran, but when Howard became their home the Lutheran church was located at a point too distant for her to attend regularly as was her custom, and she accordingly united with the Disciple Christian Chapel congregation of Howard.

The age of the deceased was seventy-three years and thirteen days.

JOSEPH C. BIERLY.

Joseph C. Bierly, a highly respected and well-to-do citizen of Miles townships, died at his home two miles west of Rebersburg Sunday at 12 o'clock. The deceased, who was a man of good constitution was ill two months with sciatic rheumatism. His age was sixty-eight years.

Mr. Bierly was a member of the M. E. church, and the burial rites of that church, Rev. Haven being pastor in charge, were performed over his remains this (Thursday) morning.

The deceased was a blacksmith by trade, but twenty years ago went to farming, which occupation he has since followed. It was his intention to move to Rebersburg next spring, where he had just completed a new dwelling for his own use.

The family, besides the widow, who is a sister of Prof. Henry Meyer and Mrs. Susan Miller, consists of two children—Prof. Henry E. Bierly, of Tallahassee, Fla.; and Rev. Edward Bierly, who resigned his pastorate near Boston to help care for his father during his illness. Prof. Bierly arrived home Wednesday noon.

ELLEN JANE HARVEY.

Mrs. Ellen Jane Harvey, wife of W. I. Harvey, of Flemington, died in the Lock Haven hospital Friday evening. She was the daughter of James Lucas and was born at Marsh Creek, Centre county. She was educated at the Soldiers' Orphan school at McAllisterville and later in life was united in marriage to W. I. Harvey, who survives her with two sons, Ives at home, and Ellis, a student at State College. She also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. W. J. Uit, of Williamsport; Mrs. Allie White, of Alpino; Clark, of Lock Haven, and John, of Lemont.

The funeral took place Monday at 2 o'clock. Interment in Highland cemetery at Lock Haven.

WM. STUMP.

William Stump died at his home in Roxton, Virginia, a short time ago, from the effects of an injury received while shoeing a horse, mention of which fact was made in the Reporter at the time. Mr. Stump went to Virginia about twenty-six years ago and has since been engaged in farming. He leaves four children to his first wife, namely, Jerry Stump, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Levi Stump, of Tusseyville; Mrs. Calvin Rossman, of Sigleryille, Mifflin county; Mrs. D. C. Keller, Centre Hall. The widow also survives and is a sister of Samuel Strong, of Potters Mills.

ISAAC BUFFINGTON.

Isaac Buffington, of Penn township, died at his home one mile west of Millheim, last Friday and was buried at the Heckman burying ground, in Gregg township, Sunday afternoon. The funeral was in charge of Rev. Buck, of the United Evangelical church.

Miss Bertha White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey White, of Bellefonte, died at Mill Hall, Thursday evening of last week, from a complication of diseases. She was ninteen years old. She was highly esteemed by her many friends.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

SEMI-LOCAL NEWS.

Happenings in Central Pennsylvania Culled from Exchanges.

A ten-year-old child of John Glant, of Milton, was abducted Sunday night. She was found on the fair grounds later, and said she had been carried there by two men.

Accidentally falling against a meat hook, Jacob Lilley, a butcher, of Muncy, was hung up as if he were so much meat, the hook penetrating the lower and upper lids of the right eye, the sight of which he will lose.

The casket containing the corpse of a seven-months'-old boy, son of John O. Barkenstock, was thrown from the hearse into the road at White Deer on Sunday. The horses hitched to the hearse ran away and created considerable excitement.

Some time ago a cow belonging to Ammon Dreese, of Beavertown, picked up an apple along the road and choked to death. Last Saturday several of the rest of his cows broke into the apple orchard and got an over dose which caused the death of two more.

Punxsutawney News: Frank Rowlew, who owns one of the finest fruit farms in Indiana county, located near Covode, planted 1,100 small peach trees last spring and this fall he gathered peaches off the same trees. The fruit is large and of excellent variety.

Miss Anna Ewing, of Newton Hamilton, has taken over 2,000 figs from her tree and will get as many more if the frost does not kill them before marketing. Figs do not ripen all at once, but keep getting ripe from start of season till frost kills them. The trees have to be buried over winter.

Albert Carothers, employed in the boring mill at Burnham, Mifflin county, attempted to stop his machine by catching the belt but his hand going between the cone and the belt it took him through, turned him upside down and throwing him into a pile of tires cut a gash four inches long on the top of his head.

The establishment of a regular army post at Somerset, Pa., is now considered a probability. Congressman W. H. Graham and a number of others visited the site Monday. While they will not admit that their inspection of the ground had anything to do with plans of an army post site, the report is circulated that such steps are being taken.

Rev. Wm. E. Steckel was installed as pastor of the Milroy Presbyterian church on Wednesday of last week. Rev. Bergen presided and propounded constitutional questions. Rev R. F. Wilson delivered the charge to the people and Rev. Wm. H. Decker charged the pastor. Rev. J. F. Pollock, of Lehigh Presbytery, preached the sermon.

George, eldest son of Lewis A. Haubert, who resides about one mile north of Mexico, Juniata county, while engaged with a steam thresher on the farm owned by C. B. Horning, Esq., in Milford township, that county, had his left hand caught in the cogs of the pump connection of the engine, crushing the hand entirely from the arm. The arm was amputated about midway between the wrist and elbow.

Raymond, the eight-year-old son of Ollard F. Martz, residing near the toll gate at Lewistown, met with a serious accident. At the noon hour in front of the school building he with other boys hung on the back part of a passing wagon, when his leg swung between the spokes of the wheel and it was severely twisted. He was taken home and Dr's. Parcels and Swigart summoned, who on examination found both bones of the leg broken between the ankle and knee.

Glen W. Schofield, a young hunter and trapper of Penfield, Clearfield county, captured a bear a few days ago that weighed a trifle over 400 pounds. The bear was caught in a trap. Bruin had dragged the trap and a heavy log fastened to it with his fore foot fast in the trap for a distance of two miles. The hunter attempted to kill the bear with a tomahawk, but the blows had little effect, but a bullet from Schofield's gun reached its right eye and it dropped dead.

Tuesday morning of last week burglars entered the home of James Schaffer, at Burnham, Mifflin county, by using a hatchet. They pried up a window and after rummaging all through the lower part of the house and getting all the silverware piled up on the table ready to bundle up they went up stairs and secured Mrs. Schaffer's and their daughter Elsie's pocket books, when Mrs. Scheaffer heard them. She awoke her husband; he had his rifle in his bed room and the cartridges across the hall in another room. As he crossed the hall he saw the two men standing in the hall and they ran down stairs and escaped. They went directly across the road and tried to get into Cloyd Williams' house. Mr. Schaffer saw them and drove them away.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Eloise Schuyler, of this place, is teaching the primary school at Baileyville during the illness of the regular teacher.

Reuben Page, of near Linden Hall, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Page is a veteran of the sixties and was engaged in many battles.

A. P. Luse is having his house cased with brick, and the work is being performed by Wm. Wolf, of Bellefonte, who has a good reputation as a mechanic.

Miss Laura Barner, of 855 Erie avenue Williamsport, says the Williamsport Sun, has gone to Spring Mills, to spend a few days with her uncle, William Pealer.

J. D. Hubler, will move from Penn Hall to near Bellefonte, this week, where he will be employed by Col. Reynolds to do blacksmithing for the Rockview farms.

Corman Spicher, son of John Spicher, of this place, is home from Philadelphia for a thirty days' vacation. Mr. Spicher is a substitute mail carrier in Philadelphia, and bids fair to become regularly installed.

The delegates to the Reformed Synod in session at Philadelphia left Wednesday, and with the exception of Dr. G. W. Hosterman, they expect to return Wednesday of next week. The doctor will stop with his sons at Lancaster returning Friday.

There will be no free bridge across the Susquehanna river at Lewisburg for some time. The indebtedness of Northumberland county is too great to issue bonds except by a vote of the people, and the measure would not be favored by a majority.

Edward J. Lucas, who for some time held a position with Lewin & Co., Bellefonte, is employed by a large clothing house in Philadelphia. He is a son of W. H. Lucas, of Centre Hill, and adds another young man from Potter township to the employed in Philadelphia.

Mrs. B. H. Arney and Miss Grace Smith spent a few days at State College with the former's son Miles, who for some weeks, has been a sufferer on account of an injury sustained to one of his fingers, and the latter was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Stuart.

G. F. Weaver, of Penns Cave, was a caller Monday, having come to town to deliver some corn. When driving through town on his homeward trip, he was unfortunate in losing a tire from one of the wagon wheels which was not observed until he had driven quite a distance.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Irwin, oldest daughter of late Wm. Irwin, and sister of D. Allison Irwin, of Jacksonville to Elmer C. Ross, of Lemont, took place Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. It was a quiet wedding on account of the recent death of Mr. Ross' mother. Only the relatives of the immediate families were present.

Prof. J. Frank Meyer, professor of physics, hygiene and botany in the Lower Merion High School, near Philadelphia, was proffered a government position to make scientific researches. The position, although a good one with many opportunities for advancement, was declined. Prof. Meyer is a son of J. S. Meyer, Esq., of near Penn Hall.

The many friends of M. T. Yocum with Knorr & Ruth, of Reading, manufacturers of shoes, congratulate him on his marriage to Miss Annie Schuler, of Reading, which took place on October 1. Mr. Yocum has many good personal qualities, and his genial disposition won for him a host of friends and business for the house he represents, to say nothing of a most excellent little wife.

Stewart Decker, of Altoona, Saturday, came down from that place to the home of his father-in-law, Samuel Ertle, in Georges Valley, where the former's wife is lying ill. Mrs. Decker had been visiting at her home and took sick a week or more ago. Mr. Decker is employed in the Pennsylvania railroad shops, and is formerly from near Potters Mills, being a son of Ex-Commissioner John Decker.

Messrs. T. F. Gramley and John H. Breon, of Spring Mills, were callers at this office Saturday, having come to town to attend a meeting of the joint council of the Lutheran church. Mr. Gramley is a member of the Spring Mills creamery company, and has had large experience in the creamery business, and has made a success of it, too. Mr. Breon, after having spent many years tilling the soil, is living retired. A farmer who lives retired usually has well earned the distinction.

CZOLGOSZ QUIETLY AWAITS EXECUTION.

Only Two Weeks More of Life for McKinley's Assassin.

MURDERER SHOWS NO FEAR OF END

The Death Warrant Has Not Been Read to Him as Yet—He Has Not Given the Least Intimation That He Would Like to Make Away With Himself, Contrary Reports Notwithstanding—Fruits and Flowers Sent Him.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Supt. Cornelius V. Collins, of the New York State department of prisons, will send a request to Secretary Hay to designate an official representative of the United States Government to be present at the electrocution of Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, which will take place in Auburn prison some time in the week of October 28.

Only 26 witnesses will be present in the chamber of death when the sentence is executed. Warden Mead, of the prison, has sent to Superintendent Collins the requests he has received for permission to attend the electrocution, over 1000 in all. The law limits the number of witnesses, and the superintendent will decide who they will be.

Statements to the effect that Czolgosz is in a continuous state of collapse and that he breaks down and weeps every time anything is said to him concerning the electrocution are denied. Superintendent Collins had a talk with the condemned man some days ago and at that time Czolgosz said he knew he had to die. He expressed no fear as to the electrocution, but said he would not care to go outside the prison, for he believed the people would kill him.

Since his confinement in Auburn prison several thousand letters have been received for him at the prison, as well as a large number of express packages containing flowers and fruit. The letters, flowers and fruit have not reached the condemned man. The flowers and fruit have been sent by church societies, as have a number of letters consoling him in his last moments. Other letters have come from cranks who have written about the species of torture to which they would put him if they had the execution of justice in his case. It is stated that it would cause surprise if the names of senders of fruit and flowers were made public.

The State prison department has pursued a uniform policy in regard to Czolgosz. An effort has been made to prevent the murderer from gaining any notoriety while awaiting death and to surround him by as perfect an isolation from the world as possible.

DARING BURGLARS TERRORIZE A TOWN.

Use a Watchman as a Shield From Bullets—Finally Forced to Flee.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A special to the Journal from Saginaw, Mich., says: "Burglars who had previously blown open the safe in the office of the United States Graphite Company here and secured $30 in cash and $600 in checks, terrorized the inhabitants of the village of Fosters, near here.

"They captured Night Watchman Jones, bound and gagged him. Then they took him to Harden's hardware store, where they blew open the safe. Unable to open the strong box, they made the watchman conduct them to Harden's home, expecting to compel Harden to go to his store and open the cash drawer of the safe.

"Harden was prepared for them and opened fire. The burglars used the captive watchman as a shield to Harden's fire. Jones was shot in the hand, but none of the burglars was hit. The shooting aroused the villagers and the burglars fled."

Lieut. Williams Killed.

Washington (Special).—Adjutant-General Corbin received a cablegram from General Chaffee at Manila stating that Second Lieut. James C. Williams, of the 12th Infantry, fell off a train at Tarlac and was instantly killed. Lieutenant Williams was a son of the late Gen. Robert Williams, formerly adjutant-general of the army, who died a few weeks ago. He was born in Kansas but had been a resident of the District of Columbia many years. In August, 1899, he enlisted in the army as a private in the 34th Infantry, and was promoted rapidly to a second lieutenancy for efficient service in the Philippines.

Thousands Were Drowned.

Washington (Special). — The Navy Department has received a report from the gunboat Helena regarding the devastation by flood of the Yangtsze Valley above Nanking, China. The water reached the highest point in 50 years. The devastation was widespread, the flood wiping out whole villages. Extensive crops of rice, corn and beans have been too long covered by the water to survive, scarcely any live stock remains, and famine stares the people in the face. Thousands of persons were drowned.

Blew Open a Bank Safe.

Rantoul, Ill. (Special).—The bank of Marysville at Potomac, a village twenty miles east of this city was entered by robbers and between $1200 and $1500 in currency and silver taken. To get into the safe two charges of nitroglycerin were used. A young man named Moorehouse heard both explosions and started to ascertain the cause. When he reached a point near the bank he was stopped by one of the robbers and was held a prisoner until the men escaped on a handcar.

First Elect on of Cuba Libre.

Havana (Special).—The elections for all officers of the Cuban Republic, except President, will be held December 21 next, and that for President will take place February 24, Cuba's national holiday.

Heavy Sentences Asked.

Havana (Special).—The indictments in the postoffice fraud cases have been sent by the Fiscal to the Audiencia, but have not yet been made public. It is known that the Fiscal has asked that C. F. W. Neely, Estes G. Rathbone and W. H. Reeves, the indicted officials, be sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from 24 to 26 years. Each of the accused is charged with from 15 to 18 offenses. Counsel for the defense have 20 days in which to file answers to the indictments.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Two waiter girls in a cafe on the Buffalo Exposition grounds informed a Baltimore gentleman that Czolgosz visited the cafe twice before he shot the president; that he told them he was the agent of an undertaker, and tried to flirt with them.

Bessie Arnett, 15 years old, of Fairmont, W. Va., tried to elope with a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, but was overtaken by her angry father.

The four Philadelphia men accused of abducting Mabel Goodrich were given a final hearing and committed for trial without bail.

The employes of the Richmond Locomotive Works are excited over mysterious bullets that killed one man and wounded another.

Johann Most, of New York, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for publishing a seditious article in his paper.

Harper's nitro-glycerine factory, at Ridge Farm, Pa., was blown to atoms, and Clarence Ward, the manufacturer, and his assistant were blown to pieces.

Ground for a monument to commemorate the battle between the settlers and the Indians in 1774 was dedicated in Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Wm. H. Williams, of Lima, Ohio, was shot and robbed by a negro tramp while both men were riding on a freight train.

Four trainmen were killed and three injured in a collision on the Chicago Great Western between two freight trains.

William Gregman, a promoter, of Arlington, N. J., shot himself while in his room at the Cadillac Hotel, New York.

Mrs. Lucy H. Carroll, of Brooklyn, was shot by Capt. J. B. Nielson, a seafaring man, who then killed himself.

The biennial session of the Grand Council of the Evangelical Church of North America was held in Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Grubbs, wife of the assistant postmaster of Richmond, Va., died at her home in that city.

The body of Jack Haverly, the minstrel, who died in Salt Lake City, was buried in Philadelphia.

Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the Mormon Church, died suddenly at Salt Lake City.

Indictments were found in Grand Rapids, Mich., against City Attorney Lant K. Saulsbury and Stilson V. McLeod, former manager of the clearing-house, for violating the United States banking laws.

The committee on temperance of the PresbyterianGeneral Assembly will continue its fight against the canteen at the army posts and combat the report of Surgeon General Sternberg.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, of New Jersey, gave a verdict for $300,000 against the directors of the Middlesex County Bank, this being the amount stolen by the cashier.

It has developed that Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer, of Middletown, O., who is suspected of poisoning her four husbands, has a fifth, from whom she was divorced.

H. H. Courtright, a noted railroad man, and lately at the head of the Western Trunk Line Committee, died in Chicago of gangrene.

Michael F. Creman and his son Joseph were asphyxiated by escaping gas at the home of Mr. Creman's brother in Philadelphia.

Miss Elizabeth A. Fennell, of Glens Falls, N. Y., was married in Winchester, Va., to Thomas A. Fullum, of Brooklyn.

George Dolinski, convicted of the murder of Anton Lisle, his brother-in-law, was hanged in Chicago.

James B. Greenough, professor of Latin at Harvard University, died of paralysis. He was 68 years old.

Foreign.

The 29,000 men of the Aldershot garrison have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for active service, the British government being desirous of reassuring the public.

Forty thousand French coal miners voted for a general strike, 10,000 voted against it, and 110,000 did not vote.

King Leopold of Belgium has decided to pay a visit to New York.

Laurent Tailhade, editor of an anarchist newspaper in Paris, was sentenced to imprisonment for a year and a fine of 1000 francs for publishing an article inciting to murder of the Czar and President Loubet.

A Bulgarian official is authority for the statement that the brigands now have Miss Stone on the heights of Jokomda, in Turkish territory.

Glavinovitch, the anarchist who was arrested in Rome, was sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment and then to be deported.

Russian newspapers urge that Russia occupy Herat and other frontier points until Afghanistan is completely tranquilized.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrived at Toronto, and were given an enthusiastic reception.

Forty vessels and many lives have been lost during recent storms in the North Sea.

The German steamer Huelva, with her crew of 11 men, is believed to have been lost.

More women victims of the fortune-tellers Theodore and Laura Jackson in London testified as to the fantastic performances and vows connected with initiation into the Theocratic Unity.

General Buller's statement that he advised the surrender of Ladysmith has provoked a storm of criticism, and it is now considered doubtful that he will be elevated to the peerage.

Germany has repudiated the contention of Venezuela that territory of the latter was violated in an affray between sailors of a German cruiser and the people at Porto Cabello.

The new Ameer of Afghanistan has informed the British government that he will continue in his father's footsteps.

Financial.

It is said the St. Louis Southwestern directors will take no action regarding a dividend on the preferred stock at the next meeting.

The admision of Mr. Fish into the Western Union board is said to be for the Harriman interests while Mr. Spencer's election strengthens the Morgan interests.

Dr. John C. Barron has been elected vice-president of the United Railroads of New Jersey. Dr. Barron has for some time been a director of that corporation

THE BRIGANDS HAVE NOT YET BEEN FOUND.

Sixty Thousand Dollars of the Ransom Fund Is Subscribed.

TURKISH TROOPS ARE CALLED OFF.

The Missionaries Have Not Yet Been Able to Get In Touch With the Brigands to Arrange as to the Amount of the Ransom—The Turkish Commander Had Planned to Surround Miss Stone's Captors.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Neither Mr. Baird nor Mr. Haskell, the missionaries, has yet been able to get in touch with the brigands in order to arrange as to the amount of the ransom for Miss Stone.

It transpires that the Turkish commander had completed dispositions to surround Miss Ellen M. Stone's captors at noon Saturday last. Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation, however, received information that further activity would result in the death of Miss Stone, and at 3 o'clock Saturday morning he proceeded to the residence of the minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, and demanded the immediate retirement of the Turkish troops. This was carried out, and the Bulgarian forces followed suit. Mr. Eddy's action has the unanimous approval of the members of the diplomatic corps, who are convinced that efforts to liberate Miss Stone by force will infallibly result in her murder.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Express has received the following from Vienna:

"Todareff, the driver who accompanied Miss Stone when she was kidnaped, has arrived at Sofia. He says her captors are Turks. The Bulgarian police, who are not satisfied with his statements, are keeping him under surveillance."

Washington (Special).—All that can be gained from the State Department officials respecting the case of Miss Stone, the missionary who is held by brigands in Bulgaria, is that she is alive and that efforts are continuing for her release. The officials, while declining to indicate the nature of the measures they are pursuing to this end, still have hope of ultimate success.

MRS. McKINLEY WILL BE PROVIDED FOR.

Congress Will Take Action According to Precedent—Pension of $5,000 Per Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—When Congress meets in December one of the first acts will be the introduction of a bill by Senator Foraker to pay Mrs. McKinley a year's salary, or $50,000, on her late husband's account. This will be following a precedent established in the cases of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. At first it was agitated to pay her the salary of the unexpired term of President McKinley, but it was decided to follow precedent, especially as Mrs. McKinley has no children. It will be recalled that in the case of Mrs. Garfield a popular subscription was also opened, and the handsome sum of $360,000 was quickly realized and turned over to the widow. It is also suggested that a pension of $5,000 per year should be voted to Mrs. McKinley. This will also be in line with previous legislation in such cases.

The question of compensation for the surgeons and physicians who treated President McKinley during his fatal illness is also being mooted. In this case the legislative experts are looking up the precedents. President Garfield lingered 80 days. A board of audit finally agreed to compensate the surgeons and physicians in the following proportions: Dr. Bliss, $6,500; Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, $5,000 each; Drs. Reyburn and Boynton, $4,000, and Dr. Susan B. Edson, $3,000. The board also allowed different parties $5,929 for services and supplies. This included $1,500 to the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and $1,162 to C. Jones, of Elberon. Extra compensation was allowed to certain government employes and the total expenditure was $57,000. It is estimated here that an appropriation of more than $100,000 will be asked from Congress. Dr. McBurney's bill is expected to be at least $25,000, and the other physicians will file claims in proportion. President McKinley's fatal illness lasted only eight days, but the legislative experts believe that the bills presented will be twice as large as similar service rendered 20 years ago during a period ten times as long.

Boer Officers Banished.

Pretoria (By Cable).—Eighteen more Boer officers, captured since September 15, have been permanently banished from the country.

ATTEMPT TO BURN AN ASYLUM.

Two Girls, According to the Evidence, Plotted to Fire the Buildings.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Emma Ahn, aged 16, tearful and repentant, and Annie May Derr, aged 17, nonchalent and smiling, faced Magistrate Cunningham at the Twentieth and Vine street station house, charged with setting fire to the Magdalen Home, Twenty-first and Race streets, thereby endangering the lives of the inmates. Details of a sensational nature were developed at the hearing. According to the evidence, the two girls had plotted the attempt at incendiarism several weeks ago. Assistant Fire Marshal Wm. F. Wilkins, who investigated the case, repeated a confession made to him by the girls, and which they confirmed at the hearing. Both were committed to prison without bail.

Four girls—Kate Wagner, Marie Ashmead, Hester Glover and Sophie Hoffman—inmates of the home, were called to the stand by Magistrate Cunningham. Shortly after Emma Ahn and Annie Derr entered the institution they talked of a fire, according to the Hoffman girl, that would soon break out in the institution. From scraps of conversation between the two, gathered by the rest of the inmates, it appears that the newcomers hoped they would be able to get away unobserved during the confusion caused by the blaze.

On Saturday night, after supper, the two girls went upstairs, and shortly afterwards returned, apearing very much confused. They joined the rest of the inmates in the recreation room, but had scarcly seated themselves before the cry of fire echoed through the building. Assistant Fire Marshal Wilkins stated on the stand that the fire had been started in five rooms. In two apartments picture frames and bedding had been piled up; in two others mattresses had been ignited, while in the fifth a lighted candle had been thrust into a closet full of clothing. In only two rooms, however—those of Emma Ahn and Annie Derr—did the fire do any damage. He further stated that the Ahn girl admitted to him after her arrest that she had put the candle into the closet, while her companion owned up to firing the mattresses.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

President Kruger Received Many Gifts Upon the Occasion of the Third Anniversary.

London (By Cable).—The South African War has begun its third year, and the papers are full of the subject.

A dispatch from Hilversum, Netherlands, where President Kruger now is, says that he received many gifts and addresses upon the occasion of the anniversary. Among his visitors were the Burgomaster of Hilversum and other officials.

From Middleburg, Cape Colony, comes a dispatch which shows how the war is now being prosecuted. It says: "Sentence of death has been passed upon Commandant Lotter, the Cape rebel whose commando, composed almost wholly of rebels, was captured by Major Scobell, south of Petersburg, early last month. Lord Kitchener has confirmed the sentence. Five of Lotter's comrades have been sentenced to th penitetiary for life. One, a youth, has been sentenced to 20 strokes with the rod, to be followed by imprisonment until the close of the war."

Number of British troops sent to South Africa since war began (about), 325,000; number now there, 200,000. Losses up to September 1, the date of last official report: Killed in action, 4571; died of wounds, 1569; prisoners died in captivity, 97; accidental deaths, 421; died of disease, 10,408; total deaths, 17,066; wounded, 19,078; prisoners, 9450; sent home as invalids, 55,485; grand total of losses, 101,079. Estimated cost of war to Great Britain, from $750,000,000 to $1,000,000,000.

Boer soldiers in field since war began (about), 60,000; number now in field (about), 11,000; Boer soldiers held prisoners by the British, 36,000; Boer women and children in refugee camps, 137,000; total Boer population of Transvaal and Orange Free State at beginning of war, 300,000.

The storm raised by General Buller's remarkable speech in which he admitted that after the battle of Colenso he advised Gen. Sir George Stewart White to surrender Ladysmith, continues to grow. It is believed that disciplinary measures will follow unless General Buller himself takes the advice of such a conservative supporter of the government as the Standard and resigns.

NOME IN STATE OF TERROR.

Holdups and Robberies Occurring Nightly—Men Sandbagged in Broad Daylight.

Port Townsend, Wash. (Special).—Reports from Nome by the steamer John S. Kimball state that a reign of terror prevails at Nome. Holdups and robberies are of nightly occurrence. Men are being sandbagged and robbed in broad daylight when caught in lonely places. Sluice box robberies are frequent and several miners have been robbed of from $500 to $2000. Business houses have been entered and even women walking on the streets are made victims. On September 29 two masked men entered the store of Mrs. S. M. Hovey and at the point of a pistol forced her to give up $500. The Discovery claim on Anvil Creek has again distinguished itself.

FLOOD OF 10,000,000 GALLONS.

Reservoir Bursts and the People Flee to Escape the Torrent.

East Liverpool, Ohio (Special).—A large reservoir containing 10,000,000 gallons of water bursted and caused great damage. No lives were lost, but a score of people had narrow escapes. The money loss will probably reach $150,000. The reservoir, which is owned by the city, and which was only completed a few days ago, was filled for the first time. It was taxed to its utmost capacity when the break occurred. A gang of laborers were laying pipes in a ditch near the wall which gave way, and miraculously escaped death.

PETER NISSEN LIVED IN THE RAPIDS.

Daring Chicagoan Goes Through Niagara's Mad Waters.

THE BOAT WAS BADLY DAMAGED.

Once During the Voyage He Was Thrown On His Head—But the Navigator Seems Little the Worse for His Thrilling Journe —Failed to Take Soundings—Much Anxious Excitement Among the Spectators.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—Peter Nissen, of Chicago, made a successful trip through the whirlpool rapids in his boat called the "Fool Killer."

Never in the history of rapids navigation, it is said, was a larger crowd of persons gathered to witness such a performance, and the trip was enough to delight them all. The bridges, the cliffs and vantage points in the gorge were crowded, while down at the whirlpool other masses asembled to see Nissen do or die.

The people stationed on the bridges saw the boat cross the river up near the falls about 2.18 o'clock. It ran to the American side and did not reappear in the stream until 3.30 o'clock, when it came out to midstream in tow of a rowboat. It was evident then that Nissen had drawn his fire and let off steam. He intended to float through instead of running through under a full head of steam, as the last steamboat did on June 6, 1861.

Straight down the river the two boats came until opposite the old Maid of the Mist landing, when the rowboat shot to shore and safety, leaving Nissen and his boat to drift into the rapids.

Nissen was in full view and there was much anxious excitement among the spectators. Closer and closer the current drew him to the rapids, and just as he passed under the bridges at 3.40 o'clock he waved a farewell and disappeared inside of his boat, putting the hatch hard down.

Two minutes later the red smokestack of the boat was licked off by a mighty breaker and then the boat tossed and rolled under the influence of the tumultuous waters of the rock canyon. Time and again the bright red bottom was in full view, but the craft did not turn over. For much of the time the boat was sidewise, and at 4.44 o'clock it dashed into the whirlpool. Nissen had provided for the loss of the stack and he barred up the opening before he started.

Three minutes after his boat struck the pool the daring navigator appeared in the open hatch. He remained in sight only a moment, owing to the roughness of the water, but a few minutes later he climbed out on deck and in that position rode along the Canadian side of the pool as his boat swung around in the awful current. As it approached the entrance Nissen dropped out of sight and again closed the hatch.

As the boat neared the entrance it was close to the shore and Frederick Preston swam out and caught it. Nissen raised the hatch and as the boat was pulled close to the rocks he stepped ashore. Once during the voyage he was thrown on his head. He failed to get any soundings in the rapids.

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP OF 1901.

Important Estimates Agree That Product Exceeds 1899 and 1900.

Washington (Special).—The Department of Agriculture announces that the three most important estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1901 so far made agree that the crop is larger than that of either of the two preceding years. The estimates follow:

Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture, 2,671,360,000 bushels of 60 pounds; Beerbohm's Corn List of London, 2,711,600,000 bushels of 60 pounds, and Bulletin des Halles of Paris, 2,790,310,000 Winchester bushels.

The American Agricultural Department withholds its opinion as to the degree in which the world's crop has been approximated in any of these estimates until a considerably larger number of official returns is available.

The official Hungarian estimate says the crop exceeds last year's by 209,881,000 bushels of 60 pounds, or by 212,430,000 Winchester bushels. According to Beerbohm the excess over last year's crop is 200,200,000 bushels of 60 pounds, and according to the Bulletin des Halles the excess is 136,777,000 Winchester bushels. The principal increase is credited to the United States, Canada and India, though various countries are credited with larger crops than they had in 1900.

PAT CROWE TIRED OF BEING HUNTED.

He Offers to Surrender If the Award for His Capture Is Withdrawn.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Chief of Police Donahue has received from Patrick Crowe, through a friend of the latter, an offer to surrender himself and stand trial in the courts if the reward of $50,000 hanging over his head for the alleged kidnaping of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., is withdrawn.

Chief Donahue did not accept the proposition, but made a counter offer, to waive the reward himself, saying nobody else could secure it. The chief says Crowe is tired of being hunted, and is willing to take chances of a trial if the reward is withdrawn. He says Crowe is less than 500 miles from Omaha and is not with his relatives.

May Spend Life in Jail.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—James H. McCullough, the alleged defaulting Blair County Tax Collector, who was arrested in Baltimore and whose alleged stealings are estimated at $120,000, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000 and serve a year, less one day, in the county jail. As McCullough is said to be unable to pay the fine, he may be forced to serve a day for each 50 cents, which would make his sentence 28 years.

Robber Band in Harrodsburg.

Danville, Ky. (Special).—A band of five robbers robbed the postoffice at Harrodsburg, 10 miles distant, securing $30, and afterward attempted to effect an entrance to the Moyer National Bank. Before they succeeded they were discovered by police officers, who opened fire on them. After about 40 shots had been exchanged and one of the robbers had been wounded, the band retreated, taking their disabled comrade with them, and escaped. It is not known how seriously the robber is hurt. A posse with bloodhounds is in pursuit.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

To Prevent Explosions.

Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, chief of naval ordnance, in order to prevent further explosions of semi-armor-piercing shells in the 13-inch guns on battleships, has directed that all semi-armor-piercing shells under manufacture shall be made with thicker walls and with a gas check.

Rather than have another premature explosion, he will probably request the department to order that these piercing shells be used, without the powder charges, in target practice.

In regard to the report that one of the forward 13-inch guns of the battleship Alabama had been disabled in the recent gun test off the Virginia capes, Rear Admiral O'Neil said that the injury is not a serious one, that the gun will not have to be taken from the ship, and that at present the bureau does not contemplate making any repairs on the gun at all, as its usefulness has not been impaired. Admiral O'Neil says that a shell exploded within the bore of the gun and scarred it somewhat, but did no serious injury.

Uncle Sam's Wireless Lines.

Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, returned to Washington from his inspection of the Weather Bureau's wireless telegraphy service between Cape Hatteras and Roanoke Island, N. C.

Mr. Moore expressed great satisfaction with the result of the bureau's work and after a conference with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson announced that the Secretary had authorized him to extend the service to Cape Henry. As soon as this latter station is completed the one on Roanoke Island will be abandoned and new experiments will be made from Cape Hatteras to Cape Henry, a distance of 130 miles.

"The experiments so far conducted by the Bureau," said Mr. Moore, "have been highly satisfactory. Our system, which is different from any that has so far been exploited, is superior to any in the world. Just what our system is I will not say, as our work will be conducted secretly. There will be no relay stations between Cape Hatteras and Cape Henry."

More Males Than Females.

A census bulletin just issued gives some interesting statistics as to the population of the country in 1900, by sex, general nativity and color. It appears that there are 1,815,097 more males in the United States than females, which is a larger excess than in 1890, when the males outnumbered the females by 1,560,370. But taking the total of the population the increase of males since 1890 was 20.9 per cent. and the increase of females 21.1 per cent. The total increase in the population since 1890 was 13,233,631, and of this increase 1,151,994 were foreign born and 12,081,637 native born. The foreign born popuation now numbers 10,460,085 out of the total of 76,303,387. There are 9,312,585 colored persons in the United States, of which number 8,840,789 are of negro descent, 119,050 Chinese, 85,980 Japanese and 266,760 Indians.

Exports for September.

The monthly statement of the exports of the United States for September, 1901, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows them to be as follows: Breadstuffs, $20,432,480; decrease as compared with September, 1900, $900,000; cattle and hogs, $2,549,029; decrease, $400,000; provisions, $16,000,764; increase, $1,600,000; cotton, $16,498,966; decrease, $3,700,000; mineral oils, $6,696,496; increase, $280,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 1901, the total exports of these articles were $602,035,745, as against $550,658,184 for the corresponding period in 1900.

McKinley Memorial Arch.

The organization of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, whose purpose is to have a $2,000,000 arch erected by national popular subscription to President McKinley, to be placed at the Washington approach to the proposed memorial bridge to connect Washington with Arlington, is being rapidly completed. Henry B. F. Macfarland, one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, is president, and Secretary Gage treasurer of the association. The President and Cabinet will be honorary vice-presidents.

Postal Receipts Increased.

The gross postal receipts for September, at fifty of the largest postoffices were $4,225,752, a net increase of $323,822, or 8.2 per cent., over last year. Receipts at only two offices decreased, viz: Jersey City, N. J., $3760, or a little over 17 per cent., and Grand Rapids, Mich., $263, or over 1 per cent. Columbus, Ohio, showed the largest increase, 30 per cent., with Los Angeles almost 29 per cent., a close second. The receipts of New York were $881,511, an increase of 8.2 per cent., and Chicago $697,150, an increase of 1.2 per cent.

Our Philippine Forces.

It has been determined at the War Department to send troops to the Philippines to take the places of those whose term of enlistment expires. Where the re-enlistments are not large in any one regiment their places will be filled by separate detachments of recruits. If any considerable number of enlistments expire in a single organization it is probable that the organization as a whole will be returned from the Philippines and another regiment sent to take its place.

Advised to Wait as to Cable.

Attorney-General Knox had a long conference with President Roosevelt regarding the application of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company to lay a cable from the United States to the Philippines by way of Hawaii and Guam. Mr. Knox advised the President to await further information as to the purpose of the company after its cable is completed to the Philippines.

Capital News in General.

The War Department made public the report of Major General Wood, commanding the Department of Cuba.

President Roosevelt purchased a number of horses and carriages for his stable in Washington.

The final census report on population shows that the males number 51.2 per cent. of the total population.

Capt. A. C. Carter, formerly of Winchester, Va., was made judge of the Eighth Federal District in the Philippines.

LOVE HIDDEN.

Do you guess it, I wonder, the spell that lies
Noon and night on my lonely hours
How I look in the streams, and see your eyes?
How I touch your dress when I touch sweet flow'rs?

How I hear your voice when the zephyrs sigh
Thro' the scented pines in the long hot day?
How you glide from sight when the sunbeams die?
How you come again with the moon's first ray?

How my soul wings up from the thrall of sleep
And links with yours in the stars above?
How together, and hand in hand, we sweep
Thro' the measureless fields of rose-crowned love?

Ah! how should you guess?—for we never speak!
How should you know?—for I can but look
(When we meet and pass) with a glance too meek
To utter the love you might not brook!

So I tell my love in a secret verse,
By you for ever, Beloved, unheard—
Lest you shatter the beautiful dream I nurse,
With a pitying glance or a scornful word.

And my beautiful dream is sweet to me,
O Love, is it false? O Love, is it true?
For I dream that in close-lipped secrecy—
You know, you are glad, and you love me, too!

—*Country Life.*

THE RED TERROR.

BY CHAS. FREDERICK HOLDER.

"'This district is infested with a red terror, name of Reilly. We need help. What do we pay taxes for?'

"This is the fourth letter I've had besides telephones. Kelly, look this up. See what the red terror of the ninth is and get what evidence you can," said the captain of police in a certain city of the west.

Kelly was a terror himself, if the gamins of his beat were to be believed; a tall, gigantic Irishman with vivid red hair, but with an expression of good nature that had made him equally famous. Kelly had heard of the terror before. His beat lay along the infested district and on divers occasions he had been called beyond his sphere of influence to investigate some outrage on the person or property of citizens, perpetrated, he was told, by a girl who went by the name of the Red Terror. Windows were broken in winter with snow balls; dignified citizens were bombarded from alleyways with masses of snow, and the change of season only ushered in new and fiendish schemes for the demoralization of the general public; mud balls, hats with bricks in them, and finally reports came in of mysterious attacks which could be produced only by a blow-gun of colossal dimensions. Surely it was time to stop these outrages and Kelly now proposed to do it.

Reaching the infested district he began a house-to-house canvass, starting with Mrs. Fogarty, from whom a complaint had come.

"It's glad to see you, I am, Mr. Officer," said the woman. "Luk at me front window, stuffed with papers to kape out the air all o' that red imp of a kid. See her do it? Na, I did not; but who else wad brake windows for the spoort? I'd like to get me hands on her, that I wad."

"Then it's a girl?" said Kelly.

"Of course it's a girl, the daughter of old Benson, up the alley."

The officer took the report and name of the complainant and went on. O'Toole, the cobbler, had been struck on the ear with a puttyball, 44-caliber, and for weeks thought he was the subject of a vendetta until he heard that Benson's girl had an air-gun. Old Mrs. Ramsay made complaint that her house had been battered with rocks and a number of windows broken, and she had the rocks lined along the fence to prove it.

In an hour Kelly had collected evidence sufficient to send a man to jail for life in his own estimation; then he went up the alley to see old Benson. It was a very hot day in July. The air was still, not a leaf stirring, and from roof and sidewalk rose vaporous shapes—boiling air, Kelly called it—that made life intolerable. He hugged the houses, walking from awning to awning when there were stores, and standing beneath the shade of cottonwoods and catalpas here and there, mopping his head and sniffing the air like a weather prophet for the change that never came.

Reaching the end of the street, he turned up the alley and made his way to Benson's. The house was a "ramshack" of a place. It had not been painted for two decades and in some way had taken a lurch over the sidewalk so that the flowers in a box in the second story hung like a plumbline three or four feet clear of the basement where Kelly stood. The old cobbler sat in the front room, surrounded by the implements of his trade. He looked up as the officer entered, took a waxed end out of his mouth and lifted his square silver-bowed spectacles that he might see and speak.

"No," said Kelly, "I haven't any job. The truth is, the whole neighborhood is up in arms about a girl of yours. I've been looking into the matter at the orders of the captain, and from these," taking out the papers containing the complaints, "it looks to me like it was a reform school case."

"I've done the best I could," replied Benson, "but Satan himself seems in that child and I'm afraid I'll have to let her go."

"And she's your child?" asked Kelly, who had expected a strong protest.

"No, she's my grandchild. Her father was Bob Reilly," replied the cobbler.

"What, Bob Reilly of the force?" said Kelly.

"The same," was the reply.

"Why, Bob Reilly was killed saving children," said the officer.

"I know he was," replied the old man. "It was this way. The big school buildings caught fire in the basement in some way and all but about ten of the children got out; these had run up into the top story and were cut off. Reilly was in a building that looked down on it. The firemen had the nets down but the children were afraid to jump, so Reilly got a rope and the men lowered him down to the roof where he broke through the skylight and reached them. He threw them out of the window into the nets, all but one, and that was the girl you're after. He hated to throw her, and what they were doing the Lord only knows, when all at once a belt of flame and smoke surrounded them. The girl shot out of the window and fell into the net, but the father never came out."

"I know that," responded Kelly. "I was there, and if I were you I'd hate to have any disgrace come to that kid."

"So I do," replied the old man, "but I've done everything I can. I'm hated by the neighbors; they won't bring their work here, all on account of that kid."

"Where is she?" asked Kelly, looking around.

"In the street: I can't lock her up all the time," said Benson.

"Well," said Kelly, "if I put these complaints and the witnesses are called she'll go to the school sure."

The old man said nothing; he was doubtless glad of the opportunity of getting rid of a troublesome hoyden, so the officer walked out of the hot, stifling room and started down the alley. He had not gone more than two blocks when he heard certain sounds which suggested trouble, and in the center of the street stood a group of boys. The officer moved ahead quickly and reaching the crowd asking,—

"What's up?"

"The red kid's been firing rocks at us," replied some one.

"Where is she?" asked Kelly.

"There," pointed the boy who had been hit.

Pushing into the crowd, Kelly looked down upon a shingular scene. On the ground, in the hot dust, lay an old horse, its glassy eyes turned upward, its nostrils dilated, its sides heaving faintly, telling of the intense heat, suffering and approaching dissolution. In the dust at its head, holding an old umbrella over it with one hand and a sharp-edged rock in the other, was the reddest-haired girl Kelly had ever seen. "Hit him again and I'll give it to you," she was saying in a threatening tone to the boys, raising the rock grimly; and then Kelly saw that she had a basin of water and had been moistening the animal's head.

"I hope I did," replied the Red Terror, for it was she.

Kelly was on the bench, supreme judge, and it occurred to him to suggest that the prisoner should not convict herself; but she was not yet a prisoner.

"It's this way," she said, still holding the umbrella over the head of the prostrate animal. "I was walking down the street when I found the boys throwing stones at this horse. It was sick, anyone could see that"—and Kelly saw the tears starting—"so I called out to them to stop or—yes, or I'd rock them; but they wouldn't, so I got behind the horse and drove them off; then it fell down and I got some water and washed its head and held the umbrella over it until some one came. But the crowd began to come and abuse me, and——'

Here the Red Terror broke down, the umbrella fell from her hand, and with a cry "It's dead, it's dead!" she dropped beside the animal and wept as though her heart would break.

There was something about Officer Kelly's looks that made every boy creep away, until finally he, the girl and the dead horse were alone; then he took the diminutive Red Terror in his arms and carried her up the hot, dusty alley to old Benson's.

* * * * * * * *

"What did you find about that stone-throwing case?" asked the captain of police that night.

"Nothing," replied Kelly, briefly; "accused moved away."

So she had. The Terror had moved into the very heart of Officer Kelly's family—a big one though it was.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Timber Waste.

It is little short of ridiculous that millions of feet of valuable timber should be destroyed every year on the Pacific coast through the carelessness of hunters and campers. The sheep herders of the mountains used to burn over large tracts for the purpose of making feed for their flocks in subsequent years, but the practice has long ceased. At all events, somebody ought to make it his business to devise a stringent and systematic scheme for preventing the waste and destruction wrought by annually recurring forest fires.—*Goldendale* (Wash.) *Agriculturalist.*

The fellow who is fresh should be sat upon. Not so, however, with paint.

TIDAL WAVE IN HAWAII.

Unexplained Features of a Rush of Water Among the Islands.

Later reports of the tidal wave were brought by the steamer Ke Au Hou this morning. The Ke Au Hou did not touch the western coast of Hawaii, but according to the information which Captain Mosher received while at Kukuihaele, the tidal wave appears to have reached Mahukona and was evidently general along the Kohala coast.

The rush of water at Mahukona did not occur until last Saturday, a day later than it was observed along the Kona coast. This circumstance seems quite odd. The explanation which Captain Mosher offers for the difference is that the original wave coming in a westerly course across the Pacific was divided when it washed against Mano Point and one part went to the south while another went to the north. Evidence of some exceptional disturbance of the waters was felt even at Waipio gulf on Sunday, where the Ke Au Hou was lying.

On Sunday Captain Mosher was lying in his cabin. Suddenly a strong current settling from around the northern end of the island swept down and completely swung the vessel around. It was not the force of a sudden gust of wind which did this, but the water, for Captain Mosher sprang out on the deck to observe the cause. He soon discovered that it had been the strong current. Within a short time the vessel had swung back to its former position, and no further evidence of the high tide or strong current was felt.

Captain Mosher thought the air quite peculiar, but he paid no further attention to it until he met an old native, who had come from Mahukona. This native said that on Saturday, the day preceding the strong current which turned the Ke Au Hou about, the water had "come up big" at Mahukona and had swept into his house and inundated his dwelling. Captain Mosher could not learn very much of the details of the sudden rush of waters, but from what the native did say it was evident that there had been an exceptionally high tide or else a tidal wave had rushed into the shores of Kohala. No reports from any other place were received however, by the Ke Au Hou and not until after they had reached here was the real cause of the sudden rise in the waters known to those on the vessel.

This report from the Kohala coast quite puts an entirely different aspect on the situation. When the Mauna Loa brought the news yesterday that only the Kona coast had been touched by the tidal wave, the natural presumption was that the rush of water had been due to some volcanic action in the proximity of that particular section of the western coast. In fact, with even this explanation of the matter, it was regarded as very peculiar that only twenty miles of coast should be reached by the wave, while other sections of the coast seem to have been reached at a later time than the Kona coast. It is very likely that the original wave was divided by Mano Point and two different currents sent along to the respective northern and southern coasts. Even the Mauna Loa, which was lying around at Punaluu, on the other side of the Kau coast, felt the swell of the tide on Friday.

The steamers from Maui this morning report, however, that no evidence of the tidal wave had been seen on that island. —*Honolulu Star.*

Fires Caused by Nails.

"Speaking of insurance matters," said a listener. "I suppose the plain, old-fashioned nail has caused more fires in the big establishments where machinery is used in many and complicated ways than any other little thing in existence. The only thing needed is for it to come in contact with some other hard material with sufficient force to cause a spark and heat generation. Nails have really produced a heavy per cent. of the cotton fires of the country. During recent years, on account of steps taken by the owners and conductors of the larger cotton and by-product plants at the instance of insurance men, the nail has not been such a prolific producer of fires.

"A way has been found, for instance, in cotton gins, cotton mills and in plants where cotton seed are put through manufacturing processes, of extracting nails and other weighty and flinty substances that may find lodgment in these inflammable products. Gravity is the natural force used. Nails and rocks and materials of this kind are heavier than cotton and its by-products, and they have a tendency to force their way to the bottom of the heap. By allowing these products to pass over a rolling belt arrangement these heavier materials filter toward the bottom and are finally extracted, so that when the cotton or the cotton seed pass through the grind in the various manufacturing processes, there is but little danger from fire so far as these things are concerned."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

Irrigation Destroys Shell Creek Fish.

A few days ago a dam was put in on Shell Creek for irrigation purposes. The entire flow of water was cut off and subverted to the adjoining field, leaving the creek below to run small pools and thousands of fish were killed on this account. People went into the small holes and threw out ten and fifteen pounds of fish of all kinds with pitchforks. The finest kinds of cat, bass, etc., were secured. It is undoubtedly a good thing to irrigate, but it is not right or just to the people and the State to thus cut all the water out of the creek and cause wanton waste of thousands of good fish. Perhaps it was thoughtlessness on the part of those who did it. At any rate it is hoped that such a thing will not occur again.—*Schuyler* (Neb.) *Sun.*

For The Ladies.

DAINTY CHEMISES.

The chemise, worn above the corset, is often used as a substitute for the corset cover. These are made without fulness and with much handwork of lace, whipped together, or hand embroidery about the upper part, and as a rule have the drawers and skirts in sets to match. They are tucked entirely across the top more than the depth of a yoke, the skirt part being in one piece with the tucking. At regular intervals lace insertion is slashed in between the tucking. The neck, which is cut out in a small square at the front and back, and the armhole are finished with a narrow lace edging. —*Chicago Record-Herald.*

FOR THE SCHOOL GIRL.

How broad and strong are the sensible shoes now worn by school girls. No wise mother will attempt to compress either the waist line or the foot of her little daughter. Little girls should be "expansionists" and have full chance to acquire the capital of health and strength, upon which they must draw in adult life. A "skin tight" dress is a mistake, even if the little maid has a thick waist. It is a shame to put stays or tight underclothing on a little girl before she is fourteen years old. She is really a child, and should enjoy a child's privilege of wearing loose, warm, light clothing which does not interfere with her movements.

CHINESE ROBES TO BE WORN.

Chinese as well as Japanese house gowns are to be worn this winter, and the former are even more splendid in color and workmanship than the latter. The Chinese robe has not the fulness or soft grace of the kimona, but it is a very effective garment. A fine specimen of the Chinese robe is of mandarin pink satin bordered with black. The black is embroidered with the brightest and most varied flowers and leaves in fine, flat typically Chinese embroidery. The garment falls to the feet from a square-cut neck. The front is plain and flat and is buttoned on the right-hand side by silken buttons and silken loops. It does not go in at the waist, back or front. The sides of the skirt are slashed almost to the waist.

NEWEST FASHIONS IN JEWELRY.

Among the latest fashions in Jewelry are sleeve-links in unmatched stones, a cat's-eye and a sapphire, or topazes in pink and yellow. The stones are round and high in shape. An odd set is of four scarabs, each cut in a different stone—bloodstone, carnelian, agate and chalcedony. Another set is of baroque pearls of irregular shape. Flexible bracelets are a popular fashion. These are in narrow strings of brilliants or Mexican opals, heart-shaped sapphires, tiny square-cut emeralds, pearls of various tints, or single chains of gold showing at intervals balls of jade or turquoise. Amethyst or turquoise hat-pins are favorites. Baroque pearls, moonstones and agates are much used for stick pins. Black marguerites with gold centres, shamrocks and other small flowers are pretty and unique.

USEFUL BLACK GOWNS.

Black is now so universally worn that it is possible to be well dressed with only two or three gowns. A black bolero and skirt for morning and general wear are most useful, and they need not be en suite, although this is preferable. The tucked silk coats are smart with fancy collars and are wearable with colored skirts and are certainly smarter than cloth. A loose muslin front and a duck or linen skirt look quite nice with a silk coat for country or seaside wear, but want a black hat, white parasol and gloves and the inevitable bouquet de corsage.

A second black gown of some thin, crepy material on glace silk or made to wear over a distinct foundation is useful with blouses in black and white, with black or transparent muslin or lace. Another black gown of crepe de chine or other thin, silky texture is for smart functions and evening wear, and this is admirable with plenty of creamy guipure, which should be handsome, and can be further relieved by jet. The unlined blouses, or slips, as they are usually termed, are invaluable in black and must have transparent insertions or yokes, and it is advisable to have one tight underbodice of white or ivory glace or satin and another of plain black silk.

PARISIAN WAYS.

An interesting, if invisible, feature of every important Paris shop or dressmaker's establishment is the black book, wherein are recorded the names of all bad, doubtful, reckless or insolvent clients.

A lady who arrives in the establishment for the first time is the object of a rapid study from a personal and financial standpoint. While an elegant, tactful, golden voiced creature is taking madame's measure or consulting her wishes as to material, style and price, another elegant creature is quietly studying the black book to discover whether the new client is mentioned therein. If not, so much the better. If she is, then the authorities employ all their interests without wounding the delicate susceptibilities of a client who may prove a profitable one after all.

These big establishments send many samples by mail and to this system we owe that delicious fabric—miroir velvet. A sample of ordinary velvet was once sent in a registered letter. An irate employe stamped it with such vicious energy that he crushed a portion of the fabric, causing it to assume an unusual brilliancy. A manufacturer, obeying an impulse of genius, made some velvet in imitation of this crushed variety. He called it miroir velvet. It caused a furore, and he made money.

ITALIAN GIRLS NEVER FLIRT.

In Italy, according to Marchesa Theodoli, who writes about "What Girl-Life in Italy Means," in the *Ladies' Home Journal*, there is plenty of love-making but not between the young people of the higher social class. Among the lower classes the youths are freer to please themselves and there is no lack of furious love-making, seasoned with jealousy, estrangements, peace-making, tears and smiles, as Mother Nature intended it to be. But there is no flirting. Love is taken very seriously, and on the girl's side, at least, is indulged in with marriage as the end in view. Flirting for the sake of amusement, simply to while away the long summer days or as a mild stimulant at balls and parties, with no idea of matrimony in the background, is a kind of sport which has not yet reached us from beyond the Alps. We are so far behind the times that to grant the slightest privilege to a man who has not avowedly shown that he means marriage would be considered downright dishonest by a respectable Italian girl. A girl who is not married at thirty will remain in the same dependent state as at seventeen. She would no more think of walking the streets alone, paying a visit or traveling from the city to the country without a companion or a chaperon than she would think of choosing her own clothes and dressing as she liked best. Not even at that mature age would she choose a husband for herself without the approval of her family.

SUGGESTIONS FOR BABY'S WARDROBE.

The baby's first cloak is usually made of Bedford cord, or cashmere, cream white in color, says *Motherhood*. The more delicate shades soil as quickly as white, and do not look as well after they are cleaned. The cape is usually short, and may consist of double ruffles of embroidery, being little more than an enlarged collar. The more expensive cloaks are made of bengaline, or faille silk, with a small collar, and deeply tucked, ruffle edged, with silk sleeves, as these may be folded in and not used while the baby is very young, and are ready to use later.

The first flannel skirts are often cut in princess shape, without sleeves, and opening on the shoulders, where they are buttoned. They are finished with a narrow hem at the neck and armholes, and neatly feather stitched. The bottom may be worked in the same way, or have a wider hem, and two or three rows of feather stitching above it. Sometimes all the edges are scalloped and worked in buttonhole stitch, with embroidery silk.

The materials used for a baby's first short dresses are nainsook, French lawn and dimity. If it is desired to use colored dresses after the child is one year old, percale in fancy stripes, pink, blue, or a delicate green may be chosen, of the same material in a plain color trimmed with ruffles of Hamburg edging.

The ordinary measurement for short dresses for babies six months old is twenty-one inches in length, the sleeve measuring six and a half inches on the inside seam; for one year old, twenty inches in length, sleeve seven inches; for two years old, length, twenty-one inches, sleeve, eight inches; for three years old, length, twenty-two inches, sleeve nine inches.

The first short flannel skirts are made with waists, if no underwaist is worn. Should a separate waist be used, both flannel and cambric skirts are made to button to it.

TO TAKE CARE OF THE SKIN.

Although a good skin and a clear complexion are so universally admired, it is a curious fact that very few people devote the slightest attention to their culture. The appearance of the skin depends, of course, to a very large extent upon the condition of the system—that is to say, no person who is in a really debilitated state of health, suffering from chronic dyspepsia, torpidity of the liver, or other internal disorder, can have a clear, healthy skin. On the other hand, many healthy people possess dull, sallow, pimpled, rough or coarse skins, sometimes through hereditary tendencies, but more often than not from sheer carelessness in the treatment of this delicate organism.

Perfect cleanliness is essential to a beautiful skin, but in order to keep the skin of the face in a healthy condition, it is not necessary to give it the same amount of rough usage which the coarser and less sensitive skin on other parts of the body can bear. Hard water, strong soap and vigorous friction with a rough towel are not suitable appliances for the face, and if you value a good complexion you will be careful to perform your facial ablutions with due deference and respect to the delicate construction of the cuticle in this region.

Pure air, physical exercise and daily bathing are all essentials toward perfect health, not only of the interior of the body, but of its outer covering. I am of opinion, however, that the wholesale recommendation of cold bathing has done much harm. On the very robust the sudden shock to the nerves and muscles, causing immediate contractions, may have a tonic effect, but few persons can stand violent physical shocks of this nature. If you have determined to adopt the cold bathing system, begin by a nearly warm bath, and every day slightly reduce the temperature until you have brought it down to a cold point. A healthy glow after a cold bath shows that its effects have been beneficial, and that sufficient stimulus has been given to the heart and blood to excite their vigorous and healthy action. If, on the contrary, the body remains cold and the skin looks of a blueish tinge, the shock has been too severe and has had a paralyzing effect upon the heart and vessels, and numbness and loss of vitality ensue. In every case vigorous friction with rough towels should always follow a cold bath.—*The Lady.*

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Failure of a few over-capitalized industrial corporations to pay interest on their stock is no criterion of conditions in manufacturing, although an influence of some weight in the stock market. Reports from all sections of the country agree that there has seldom, if ever, been such vigorous prosecution of constructive work. Widely divergent lines exhibit similar symptoms.

"Slightly better relative prices have been established by the leading cereals, wheat making a fair gain, while corn lost a little of its exceptional strength. There is no evidence of holding back for higher prices in Western receipts for two weeks of 15,838,426 bushels, against 12,718,383 last year, when more attractive quotations prevailed. Exports from the United States are not equal to recent record-breaking figures, but still compare fairly well with earlier years; for the week, flour included, shipments reached 4,199,328 bushels, against 3,588,439 a year ago and 4,239,829 in 1899. Movement of corn is light, receipts at the interior amounting to only 2,760,262 bushels, against 4,627,200 last year and 6,110,209 in the same week two years ago, while exports from the Atlantic Coast were but 535,251 bushels, against 707,268 in 1900 and 3,184,916 two years ago.

"Failures for the week numbered 231 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 32 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.45; High Grade Extra, $3.95; Minnesota bakers, $2.85a3.05.

Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 74⅛a75⅝c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 71½a72c; Baltimore, 72½c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 61¼c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 61¾a62¼c; Baltimore, No. 2, 61a62c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 38¾c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 42½c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 39a39¾c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 3 timothy, $12.50a14.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples, Maryland and Virginia, per bbl, fancy, $2.00a2.50. Beets, native, per 100 bunches, $1.25a1.50. Cabbage, native, per 100, $2.00a2.50. Carrots, native, per bunch, 1½a2c. Cauliflower, Long Island, per crate or bbl, $2.50a3.00. Celery, New York State, per doz stalks, 20a40c. Corn, sugar, per doz, native, 5a7c. Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, $5.50a6.00. Eggplants, native, per ⅝ basket, 20a25c. Lettuce, native, per bus box, 20a25c. Lima beans, native, per bus box, 65a70c. Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bus, 85a90c. Pears, Eastern Shore, Duchess, per basket, 15a25c; do, Le Conte, per basket, 20a30c; do, Kieffer, per basket, 20a30c; do, New York Bartletts, per bbl, $3.00a4.00; do, per keg, $1.00a1.75; do, Seckel, per keg, $1.50a1.60; do, Blemish Beauty, per bbl, $2.00a2.25. Peas, Norfolk, per half bbl basket, $1.75a2.00. Pumpkins, native, each, 2½a4c. Quinces, New York, per bbl, No. 1, $3.00a3.50. String beans, native, per bus, green 30a35c. Tomatoes, Eastern Shore Md., per basket, 35a37½c. Turnips, native, per bus box, 25a30c.

Potatoes.—White—Nearby, per bus box, 65a70c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bus, No. 1, 65a75c; do, seconds, 35a45c; do, New York, per bus 60a70c; do, common, 40a50c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per bbl, yellows, 90a$1.10; do, culls, 50a75c; do, Anne Arundel, per bbl, No. 1, $1.00a1.15. Yams, Virginia, per bbl, No. 1, 75a90c.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23a24c; separator, extras, 22a23c; do, firsts, 20a21c; do, gathered cream, 20a21c; do, imitation, 17a18c; ladle, extra, 15a17c; ladles, first, 14a15c; choice Western rolls, 15a16c; fair to good, 13a14c; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a23c; do, rolls, 2-lb do, 20c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per doz, 19c; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, per doz, 19c; Virginia, per doz, 19c; West Virginia, do, 18½c; Western, do, 18½a19c; Southern, do, 17a17½c; guinea, do, —; icehouse, closely candled, 17a17½c; jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs, 10¼ to 10½c; do flats, 37 lbs, 10½ to 10⅝c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11 to 11¼c.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys, Old, 10c; do, young, fat, 11a12c; do, small and poor, —; Chickens, hens, 10c; do, old roosters, each, 25a30c; do, spring, large, 10c; do, small, 10c; do, rough and poor, —; ducks, spring, 3 lbs and over, 10a11c; do, do, poor and small, 9c; do, fancy large, old, 10a10½c; do, do, small, 9c; do, muscovy and mongrel, 9a10c; geese, Western, each, 50a60c; guinea fowl, each, 15a20c; pigeons, old, strong flyers per pair, 20a25c; do, young, per pair, 20c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.20a6.85; poor to medium, $3.50a5.90; stockers and feeders, $2.00a4.25; cows, $1.25a4.60; Texas steers, $2.90a3.75; Western steers, $3.65a5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.00a6.40; good to choice, heavy, $6.20a6.60; rough, heavy, $5.75a6.10; light, $6.15a6.30; bulk of sales, $6.00a6.20. Sheep—Sheep steady to 10c higher; lambs strong and higher; good to choice wethers, $3.50a3.90; Western sheep, $2.75a3.60; native lambs, poor to choice, $2.50a5.10; Western lambs, $3.25a4.85.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, $5.75a6.00; prime, $5.50a5.70; good, $5.10a5.35. Hogs slow; prime heavy, $6.60a6.70; mediums, $6.45a6.50; best Yorkers, $6.30a6.40; light do, $6.00a6.15; grassers $5.90a6.20; pigs, $5.20a5.60; skips, $4.00a5.00; roughs, $4.50a6.10. Sheep steady; best wethers, $3.60a3.70; culls and common, $1.00a2.00; yearlings, $2.50a3.90; veal lambs, $6.00a6.50.

ODDS AND ENDS OF INFORMATION.

Prospectors are scouring the entire West for copper.

Electrical canal towage is being introduced into England.

American insurance syndicates are invading England.

Ships are bringing 7000 tons of currants from Greece.

New York wholesale grocers are planning a national combination.

The latest telgraphic invention allows sixteen operators to work on one circuit.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

October 17, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
HARMAN YERKES.

For State Treasurer:
ELISHA A. CORAY.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.
District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER.

CORAY FOR STATE TREASURER.

Fusion between the Democratic and Union parties on the state ticket was effected Friday at a meeting of the Democratic state committee, by the nomination of Representative Elisha A. Coray, Jr., of Pittston, for state treasurer. Representative Andrew J. Palm, of Meadville, the nominee for treasurer of the recent Democratic state convention withdrew, and the name of Mr. Coray was substituted by a vote of 59 to 2, the committeemen from York and Erie counties voting for Mr. Palm. Ex-State Chairman Garman, of Nanticoke, is opposed to the fusion movement, and it is probable that he will institute proceedings in the Dauphin county court to test the validity of Mr. Coray's nomination.

Mr. Palm, who retires, is well known to the Democratic voters of the state as an honest, upright, intelligent legislator; an admissible, a self-respecting high-minded citizen. As much may be said of Mr. Coray. Mr. Palm, himself a legislative associate of Mr. Coray, has written of him:

"He is a gentlemen whose integrity and capability can not be justly assailed, and one whom no voter need hesitate to support if he desires to aid a candidate who is fully competent and thoroughly honest. No man who supports him will ever have cause to regret it through any act of Mr. Coray. To ascertain how faithfully he has stood by the honest people of the state, it is but necessary to examine the proceedings of the legislature since 1896 His voice and vote have ever been for the right and against the wrong and his hands are unstained by the bribers' touch."

County Superintendent Gramley was a passenger west Monday morning, and in speaking of the candidacy of Mr. Strohm for county superintendent stated that he (Gramley) had sufficient votes promised him to secure his election in May on the first ballot. Pretty good, for having given the directors, prior to his last election, the assurance that if elected then he would ask nothing further at their hands.

WHERE FUSION WOULD BE SENSE.

Those acquainted with the political mix up in the Union-Snyder judicial district must have a feeling of regret. How it is possible for a judge elected under such circumstances to honestly dispense justice is a question. Resorting to every known means in politics to reach the judge's bench cannot have a wholesome influence in meeting out justice. A political ingrate is a proper person to despise, and how can a Judge who has been connected with every possible scheme to advance his chances of success avoid impartial judgment? The chances are he will not avoid it; unconsciously, if not otherwise, he will favor political friends at the cost of innocent parties.

Centre county next year will elect a President Judge, and would it not be counted good sense to come to some definite understanding, by fusing sentiment, and nominating but one candidate for that honorable and important office. Will the political leaders be able to fuse on such a point?

Wm. Gurnsey, of Williamsport, claims to have discovered a process whereby copper may be tempered. He made three chisels of the tempered metal, and sent them to Washington. Later he was summoned to the National Capitol by government officials.

FIGURES IN CENSUS.

From the census report the following facts concerning Centre county are learned.

The number of white persons in Centre county between the ages of five and twenty years are

Native males, 7,335.
Native Females, 7,076.
Foreign males, 145.
Foreign Females, 142.
Negro males, 68.
Negro Females, 76.

MALES 18 to 44 YEARS.

Native white, 7,442.
Foreign white, 863.
Negro, 63..

MALES 21 YEARS AND OVER.

Native white, 10,196.
Foreign white, 1,195.
Negro, 90.

Wanted, Sharp Knives.

"I have often wondered where one could find the sharp knives of the world," said an observant citizen, "and really the problem is one of some seriousness, and one, upon reflection, is almost driven to the conclusion that there are no sharp knives in the world.

"Have you ever noticed how hard it is to find a really sharp knife? Stop the first man you meet and ask him to let you have his knife for a minute and listen to what he says about it. Nine times out of ten he will say, 'I have one, but it isn't very sharp.' You may pick out your men indifferently, and they will always tell you the same thing. If a man should ask me for my knife to sharpen a lead pencil or to use for some other purpose, the chances are I would say about the same thing, 'I have one, but it isn't very sharp.'

"And really the answer thus made is generally true. Men do not keep sharp knives. It may be because they do not need sharp knives or it may be a matter of laziness, but in any event they do not carry them around with them, or if they do they always give their friend a dull one."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Fable.

One day as the Elephant was passing through the forest he came upon a Hare who had fallen into a pool and was shivering with cold, and in his good heartedness he stopped and called out:

"How, now, Mrs. Hare, but what is the trouble here?"

"Alas, but I fell into the pond and am almost dying with a chill!" wailed the Hare.

"Say you so. Ah, but we can easily remedy that. I will lie down beside you, and the heat of my body will soon make you warm and blithe again."

And the Elephant tumbled down with a grunt and a groan and observed that he was always cheerfully willing to put himself out for the sake of others, especially for the weak and helpless.

After a quarter of an hour, and not hearing from the Hare, he rose up to inquire if she felt better, and to his sorrow and consternation he discovered that he had crushed the life out of her as he laid down.

Moral: Our friends injure us more than our enemies.—Detroit Free Press.

Catastrophe of the Oneida.

One of the most extraordinary catastrophies that have befallen vessels of the United States destroyed the sloop of war Oneida in 1869. She was bound homeward, with a jolly ship's company, eager to see wives and sweethearts and native land once more, when not far out of port she was struck by the British steamer Bombay coming in. The stem of the Bombay cut off the stern of the Oneida. The ship was sinking rapidly, and guns of distress were immediately fired, but the Bombay steamed on her way and left the vessel to her doom. She went down, and all but one or two of her crew were drowned.

The captain of the Bombay gave no other reason for his conduct than that he had Lady Eyre, the wife of a distinguished British satrap, on board and did not wish to disturb her nerves with scenes of shipwreck. He was mobbed when he reached Yokohama, dismissed from the service, socially tabooed from that time on and died in disgrace a year or two later.

Unlucky Day Superstitions.

In Grafton's manual of his chronicles, 1565, the unlucky days, according to the opinions of the astronomers, are named as follows: Jan. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 17 and 20 are unlucky; Feb. 26, 27 and 28 unlucky, 8, 10 and 17 very unlucky; March 16, 17 and 20 very unlucky; April 7, 8, 10 and 20 unlucky; May 3 and 6 unlucky, 7, 15 and 20 very unlucky; June 10 and 22 unlucky, 4 and 8 very unlucky; Aug. 29 and 30 unlucky, 19 and 20 very unlucky; Sept. 3, 4, 21 and 23 unlucky, 6 and 7 very unlucky; Oct. 4, 16 and 24 unlucky, 6 very unlucky; Nov. 5, 6, 29 and 30 unlucky, 15 and 20 very unlucky; Dec. 15 and 22 unlucky, 6, 7 and 9 very unlucky.

Ornaments on Saddles.

In the fifth century saddles were made so extravagantly magnificent that a prohibition was issued by Leo I., in which it was ordered that no one should ornament them with pearls or precious stones. In the sixth century the Emperor Mauritius required that the saddles should have large coverings of fur. The ignominous punishment of "bearing the saddle" had its origin in the middle ages.

Incontrovertible Evidence.

"Now, children, I want you all to remember that James Watt discovered the wonderful steam engine by simply watching the kettle boil."

"Please, ma'am, I don't just see how that could be."

"Why not?"

"'Cause watched pots never boil."—Boston Courier.

She Valued Her Head.

Henry VIII., after the death of Jane Seymour, had some difficulty in getting another wife. His first offer was to the duchess dowager of Milan, but her answer is said to have been: "I have only one head. If I had two, one should certainly be at his service."

Misunderstood.

"I would like a straw with this lemonade," said the lady at the table to the server of the beverage.

"Hey?" ejaculated the waiter, who was hard of hearing.

"No; straw, I said."—Beverages.

A sheet of manila cap paper will sustain 300 pounds. It holds the record among papers for strength.

Honesty pays twice as well as half honesty. Don't forget it.—Atchison Globe.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

AUTUMN ARBOR DAY.

The State Forestry Reserve the Result of School Arbor Day Observance.

Pennsylvania now owns a forest reserve of 324,000 acres. This is one result of the movement which began with the observance of Arbor Day in the schools. People everywhere begin to see the importance of planting trees and caring for them, and of legislation designed to secure a rational treatment of trees and forests. Moreover, the decisions of the Courts have helped to stop the ruthless mutilation and destruction of trees along telephone, telegraph and trolley lines. And the sentiments awakened in the hearts of the young through the observance of Arbor Day have reinforced and strengthened the teachings of experts in regard to the deterioration of agricultural lands through the denudation of our forest areas.

Forestry is one of the coming professions. The senior classes of Schools of Forestry have lucrative places waiting for them in advance of the day of their graduation.

In connection with the observance of Arbor Day, it will be proper to draw attention to the prospects of educated young men who devote their lives to this new profession.

Since trees can be planted in the fall as well as in the spring of the year, and since thousands of rural schools are closed at Spring Arbor Day, it has become customary to appoint an Arbor day in the autumn months. In accordance with this custom, Friday, October 25, has been designated as Autumn Arbor Day, and the teachers and pupils of public schools throughout the state are requested to observe the day by the planting of trees and other suitable exercises.

Lemont.

Mrs. H. Bottorf, who has been very sick for several weeks is slowly convalescing.

John Glen has moved from the south end to the house owned by Samuel Weaver, near the Presbyterian church.

Wm. Bell, of Bellefonte, worked here several days last week repairing the tower of the Presbyterian church, the walls of which had partly given way through the sinking of the foundation.

Rev. Shultz commenced a series of meetings in the U. Ev. church last Sabbath evening.

Irvin Ross has built a bay window to his house and is also making other improvements. Dame Rumor says he contemplates taking a partner in the near future.

Wm. Mayes, Lemont's superior marble cutter, is doing some fine work on the granite tablet which is to mark the burying place of Rev. James Martin, the first Presbyterian minister in Penns Valley, as also to mark the location of the first church.

Colored Boy Arrested.

Harry Miller, a colored boy, who has been causing the Bellefonte police a great deal of trouble, was arrested and lodged in jail for attempting to wreck a passenger train on the Central R. R. just below the Bellefonte station. The deed was committed in August, and the train in question was one having on board the Reformed Sunday school which was returning from Hecla. This is the same youth that relieved Irvin's book store of $20, to which he plead guilty in Court. Sentence was suspended on account of his age, but it is learned that instead of being twelve years old he is at least sixteen or eighteen years old.

Every pair of our shoes are new; no old goods to offer—Yeager & Davis.

Old Jewelry Remodeled.

Many a family has laid away for occasional admiration old jewelry worn by those of a generation or more ago. The Delineator has an article of a practical character showing how much of this old-fashioned jewelry can be brought into modern use by a slight remodeling.

A good ten-plate stove can be bought at a very low figure—$3.00—by applying to this office.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

You are cordially invited to call and examine my **Fall Line of MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES** in the best makes.

My Rubber line is complete in the very best of goods, and at the right prices.

C. A. KRAPE.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the real estate of Christina Corman, deceased, located in Spring Mills, Pa., on the premises, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Oct. 26. This property consists of a House and lot. The dwelling house is a frame structure, two stories in height, weatherboarded and painted, and is in good condition. There is also a stable and all the necessary outbuildings on the premises. The plot of ground contains between two and three acres, on part of which there is a bearing apple orchard and other fruit. The balance is tillable. Also well of water. Terms of sale: Ten per cent on confirmation of sale, and balance cash on April 1, 1902, when possession will be given. ANDREW CORMAN, Acting for the heirs. H. E. Schreckengost, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Susan McCulley, late of Centre Hall Boro., deceased having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B MINGLE, o.o17 Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of FERGUS POTTER, sept25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THE THOMAS Stover farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa. july25-8t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE UNDERsigned offers his valuable farm at private sale. The farm is located on the Boalsburg and Tusseyville road, one and one-half miles west of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., containing 199 acres and 81 perches, in a fine state of cultivation. A well of good water at the house, also running water at the house and barn. Good two and one-half story dwelling house, good bank barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Fine fruit of every description on the premises. 170 acres under cultivation, the balance in fine timber. aug29 JACOB DETWILER.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 70c; New	65
Rye	50
Corn	60
Old Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	50
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	19	Side	08
Butter	19	Tallow	3½
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5½
Chickens, 7 ; old	6	Apples	40
Ducks	07	Dried Apples	04
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	45
Ham	12	Onions	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	55

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town.
Also a large stock of
Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,
and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court, All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you
Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

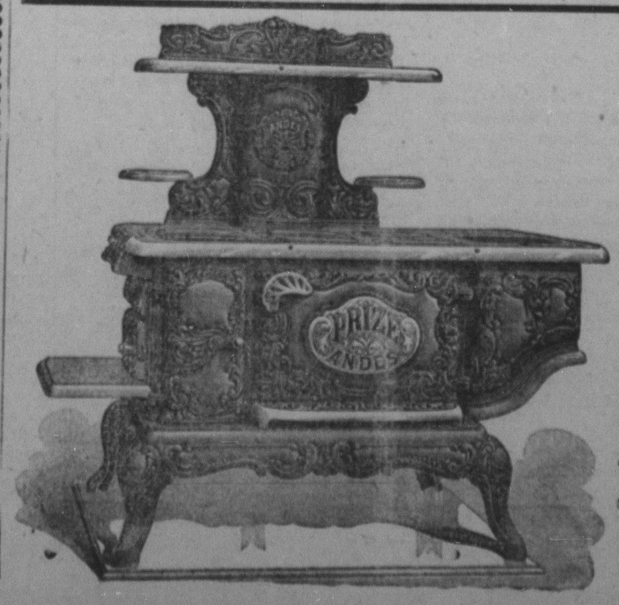
We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.

This is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.

It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.



We have added to our house furnishing establishment a full line of the latest improved cook, range and parlor stoves. We sell the "Andes" range for 25 per cent. less than other dealers. SMITH BROS., Spring Mills.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 06	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 56	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 48	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager
J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	..... Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		..... Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 40	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		‡9 00
p. m	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS. Ar,	Lv.	WESTWARD 1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM			A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....		6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....		6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....		6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....		6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....		6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....		6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....		7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....		7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....		7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....		7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....		7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....		7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....		7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

P. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

October 17, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
HARMAN YERKES.

For State Treasurer:
ELISHA A. CORAY.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.
District-Attorney—N. B. SPANGLER.

CORAY FOR STATE TREASURER.

Fusion between the Democratic and Union parties on the state ticket was effected Friday at a meeting of the Democratic state committee, by the nomination of Representative Elisha A. Coray, Jr., of Pittston, for state treasurer. Representative Andrew J. Palm, of Meadville, the nominee for treasurer of the recent Democratic state convention withdrew, and the name of Mr. Coray was substituted by a vote of 59 to 2, the committeemen from York and Erie counties voting for Mr. Palm. Ex-State Chairman Garman, of Nanticoke, is opposed to the fusion movement, and it is probable that he will institute proceedings in the Dauphin county court to test the validity of Mr. Coray's nomination.

Mr. Palm, who retires, is well known to the Democratic voters of the state as an honest, upright, intelligent legislator; an admissible, a self-respecting high-minded citizen. As much may be said of Mr. Coray. Mr. Palm, himself a legislative associate of Mr. Coray, has written of him:

"He is a gentlemen whose integrity and capability can not be justly assailed, and one whom no voter need hesitate to support if he desires to aid a candidate who is fully competent and thoroughly honest. No man who supports him will ever have cause to regret it through any act of Mr. Coray. To ascertain how faithfully he has stood by the honest people of the state, it is but necessary to examine the proceedings of the legislature since 1896 His voice and vote have ever been for the right and against the wrong and his hands are unstained by the bribers' touch."

County Superintendent Gramley was a passenger west Monday morning, and in speaking of the candidacy of Mr. Strohm for county superintendent stated that he (Gramley) had sufficient votes promised him to secure his election in May on the first ballot. Pretty good, for having given the directors, prior to his last election, the assurance that if elected then he would ask nothing further at their hands.

WHERE FUSION WOULD BE SENSE.

Those acquainted with the political mix up in the Union-Snyder judicial district must have a feeling of regret. How it is possible for a judge elected under such circumstances to honestly dispense justice is a question. Resorting to every known means in politics to reach the judge's bench cannot have a wholesome influence in meeting out justice. A political ingrate is a proper person to despise, and how can a Judge who has been connected with every possible scheme to advance his chances of success avoid impartial judgment? The chances are he will not avoid it; unconsciously, if not otherwise, he will favor political friends at the cost of innocent parties.

Centre county next year will elect a President Judge, and would it not be counted good sense to come to some definite understanding, by fusing sentiment, and nominating but one candidate for that honorable and important office. Will the political leaders be able to fuse on such a point?

Wm. Gurnsey, of Williamsport, claims to have discovered a process whereby copper may be tempered. He made three chisels of the tempered metal, and sent them to Washington. Later he was summoned to the National Capitol by government officials.

FIGURES IN CENSUS.

From the census report the following facts concerning Centre county are learned.

The number of white persons in Centre county between the ages of five and twenty years are

Native males, 7,335.
Native Females, 7,076.
Foreign males, 145.
Foreign Females, 142.
Negro males, 68.
Negro Females, 76.

MALES 18 to 44 YEARS.

Native white, 7,442.
Foreign white, 863.
Negro, 63..

MALES 21 YEARS AND OVER.

Native white, 10,196.
Foreign white, 1,195.
Negro, 96.

Wanted, Sharp Knives.

"I have often wondered where one could find the sharp knives of the world," said an observant citizen, "and really the problem is one of some seriousness, and one, upon reflection, is almost driven to the conclusion that there are no sharp knives in the world.

"Have you ever noticed how hard it is to find a really sharp knife? Stop the first man you meet and ask him to let you have his knife for a minute and listen to what he says about it. Nine times out of ten he will say, 'I have one, but it isn't very sharp.' You may pick out your men indifferently, and they will always tell you the same thing. If a man should ask me for my knife to sharpen a lead pencil or to use for some other purpose, the chances are I would say about the same thing, 'I have one, but it isn't very sharp.'

"And really the answer thus made is generally true. Men do not keep sharp knives. It may be because they do not need sharp knives or it may be a matter of laziness, but in any event they do not carry them around with them, or if they do they always give their friend a dull one."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Fable.

One day as the Elephant was passing through the forest he came upon a Hare who had fallen into a pool and was shivering with cold, and in his good heartedness he stopped and called out:

"How, now, Mrs. Hare, but what is the trouble here?"

"Alas, but I fell into the pond and am almost dying with a chill!" wailed the Hare.

"Say you so. Ah, but we can easily remedy that. I will lie down beside you, and the heat of my body will soon make you warm and blithe again."

And the Elephant tumbled down with a grunt and a groan and observed that he was always cheerfully willing to put himself out for the sake of others, especially for the weak and helpless.

After a quarter of an hour, and not hearing from the Hare, he rose up to inquire if she felt better, and to his sorrow and consternation he discovered that he had crushed the life out of her as he laid down.

Moral: Our friends injure us more than our enemies.—Detroit Free Press.

Catastrophe of the Oneida.

One of the most extraordinary catastrophies that have befallen vessels of the United States destroyed the sloop of war Oneida in 1869. She was bound homeward, with a jolly ship's company, eager to see wives and sweethearts and native land once more, when not far out of port she was struck by the British steamer Bombay coming in. The stem of the Bombay cut off the stern of the Oneida. The ship was sinking rapidly, and guns of distress were immediately fired, but the Bombay steamed on her way and left the vessel to her doom. She went down, and all but one or two of her crew were drowned.

The captain of the Bombay gave no other reason for his conduct than that he had Lady Eyre, the wife of a distinguished British satrap, on board and did not wish to disturb her nerves with scenes of shipwreck. He was mobbed when he reached Yokohama, dismissed from the service, socially tabooed from that time on and died in disgrace a year or two later.

Unlucky Day Superstitions.

In Grafton's manual of his chronicles, 1565, the unlucky days, according to the opinions of the astronomers, are named as follows: Jan. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 17 and 20 are unlucky; Feb. 26, 27 and 28 unlucky, 8, 10 and 17 very unlucky; March 16, 17 and 20 very unlucky; April 7, 8, 10 and 20 unlucky; May 3 and 6 unlucky, 7, 15 and 20 very unlucky; June 10 and 22 unlucky, 4 and 8 very unlucky; Aug. 29 and 30 unlucky, 19 and 20 very unlucky; Sept. 3, 4, 21 and 23 unlucky, 6 and 7 very unlucky; Oct. 4, 16 and 24 unlucky, 6 very unlucky; Nov. 5, 6, 29 and 30 unlucky, 15 and 20 very unlucky; Dec. 15 and 22 unlucky, 6, 7 and 9 very unlucky.

Ornaments on Saddles.

In the fifth century saddles were made so extravagantly magnificent that a prohibition was issued by Leo I., in which it was ordered that no one should ornament them with pearls or precious stones. In the sixth century the Emperor Mauritius required that the saddles should have large coverings of fur. The ignominous punishment of "bearing the saddle" had its origin in the middle ages.

Incontrovertible Evidence.

"Now, children, I want you all to remember that James Watt discovered the wonderful steam engine by simply watching the kettle boil."

"Please, ma'am, I don't just see how that could be."

"Why not?"

"'Cause watched pots never boil."—Boston Courier.

She Valued Her Head.

Henry VIII., after the death of Jane Seymour, had some difficulty in getting another wife. His first offer was to the duchess dowager of Milan, but her answer is said to have been: "I have only one head. If I had two, one should certainly be at his service."

Misunderstood.

"I would like a straw with this lemonade," said the lady at the table to the server of the beverage.

"Hey?" ejaculated the waiter, who was hard of hearing.

"No; straw, I said."—Beverages.

A sheet of manila cap paper will sustain 300 pounds. It holds the record among papers for strength.

Honesty pays twice as well as half honesty. Don't forget it.—Atchison Globe.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

AUTUMN ARBOR DAY.

The State Forestry Reserve the Result of School Arbor Day Observance.

Pennsylvania now owns a forest reserve of 324,000 acres. This is one result of the movement which began with the observance of Arbor Day in the schools. People everywhere begin to see the importance of planting trees and caring for them, and of legislation designed to secure a rational treatment of trees and forests. Moreover, the decisions of the Courts have helped to stop the ruthless mutilation and destruction of trees along telephone, telegraph and trolley lines. And the sentiments awakened in the hearts of the young through the observance of Arbor Day have reinforced and strengthened the teachings of experts in regard to the deterioration of agricultural lands through the denudation of our forest areas.

Forestry is one of the coming professions. The senior classes of Schools of Forestry have lucrative places waiting for them in advance of the day of their graduation.

In connection with the observance of Arbor Day, it will be proper to draw attention to the prospects of educated young men who devote their lives to this new profession.

Since trees can be planted in the fall as well as in the spring of the year, and since thousands of rural schools are closed at Spring Arbor Day, it has become customary to appoint an Arbor day in the autumn months. In accordance with this custom, Friday, October 25, has been designated as Autumn Arbor Day, and the teachers and pupils of public schools throughout the state are requested to observe the day by the planting of trees and other suitable exercises.

Lemont.

Mrs. H. Bottorf, who has been very sick for several weeks is slowly convalescing.

John Glen has moved from the south end to the house owned by Samuel Weaver, near the Presbyterian church.

Wm. Bell, of Bellefonte, worked here several days last week repairing the tower of the Presbyterian church, the walls of which had partly given way through the sinking of the foundation.

Rev. Shultz commenced a series of meetings in the U. Ev. church last Sabbath evening.

Irvin Ross has built a bay window to his house and is also making other improvements. Dame Rumor says he contemplates taking a partner in the near future.

Wm. Mayes, Lemont's superior marble cutter, is doing some fine work on the granite tablet which is to mark the burying place of Rev. James Martin, the first Presbyterian minister in Penns Valley, as also to mark the location of the first church.

Colored Boy Arrested.

Harry Miller, a colored boy, who has been causing the Bellefonte police a great deal of trouble, was arrested and lodged in jail for attempting to wreck a passenger train on the Central R. R. just below the Bellefonte station. The deed was committed in August, and the train in question was one having on board the Reformed Sunday school which was returning from Hecla. This is the same youth that relieved Irvin's book store of $20, to which he plead guilty in Court. Sentence was suspended on account of his age, but it is learned that instead of being twelve years old he is at least sixteen or eighteen years old.

Every pair of our shoes are new; no old goods to offer—Yeager & Davis.

Old Jewelry Remodeled.

Many a family has laid away for occasional admiration old jewelry worn by those of a generation or more ago. The Delineator has an article of a practical character showing how much of this old-fashioned jewelry can be brought into modern use by a slight remodeling.

A good ten-plate stove can be bought at a very low figure—$3.00—by applying to this office.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

You are cordially invited to call and examine my **Fall Line of MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES** in the best makes.

My Rubber line is complete in the very best of goods, and at the right prices.

C. A. KRAPE.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the real estate of Christina Corman, deceased, located in Spring Mills, Pa., on the premises, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Oct. 26. This property consists of a House and lot. The dwelling house is a frame structure, two stories in height, weatherboarded and painted, and is in good condition. There is also a stable and all the necessary outbuildings on the premises. The plot of ground contains between two and three acres, on part of which there is a bearing apple orchard and other fruit. The balance is tillable. Also well of water. Terms of sale: Ten per cent on confirmation of sale, and balance cash on April 1, 1902, when possession will be given. ANDREW CORMAN, Acting for the heirs. H. E. Schreckengost, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Susan McCulley, late of Centre Hall Boro., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B. MINGLE, o.o17 Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of FERGUS POTTER, sept25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THE THOMAS Stiver farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa. july25-8t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—THE UNDERsigned offers his valuable farm at private sale. The farm is located on the Boalsburg and Tusseyville road, one and one-half miles west of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., containing 199 acres and 81 perches, in a fine state of cultivation. A well of good water at the house, also running water at the house and barn. Good two and one-half story dwelling house, good bank barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Fine fruit of every description on the premises. 170 acres under cultivation, the balance in fine timber. aug29 JACOB DETWILER.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 70c; New	65
Rye	50
Corn	65
Old Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	50
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	19	Side	08
Butter	19	Tallow	3½
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5½
Chickens, 7; old	6	Apples	40
Ducks	07	Dried Apples	04
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	45
Ham	11	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	55

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town.

Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you

Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

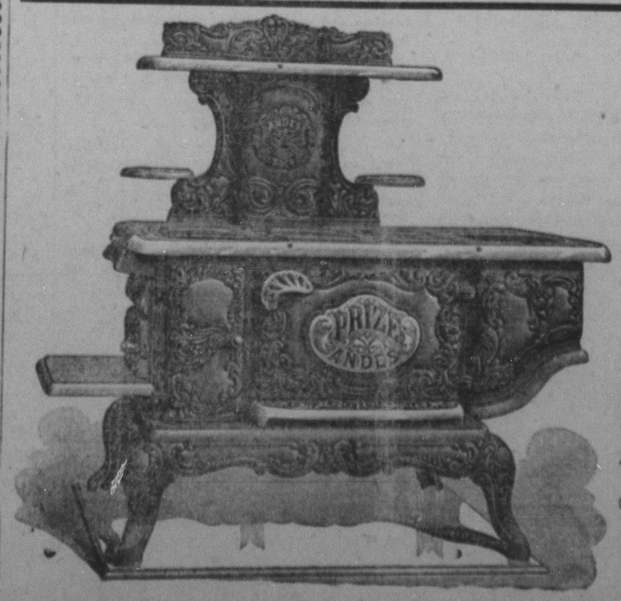
We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.

This is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.

It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.



We have added to our house furnishing establishment a full line of the latest improved cook, range and parlor stoves. We sell the "Andes" range for 25 per cent. less than other dealers. SMITH BROS., Spring Mills.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.05 p. m Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m New York at 7.13 a m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7 22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.05 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a.m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	...BELLEFONTE...	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G...	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 14	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'p g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	.MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45		8 15	.....Jersey Shore.....		3 25	7 55
12 20		8 45	Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve		†2 50	†7 21
†12 34		*11 30	Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.		2 30	*6 55
8 29		7 09	.....PHILA.....		†8 36	*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 40		†9 30	.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)		†4 30	†9 00
p. m		a. m.	Arr. Lve.		a. m.	p. m

*Daily. †Week Days. §5 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡ P M	8‡ P M	2‡ A M	STATIONS. Ar. Lv.	WESTWARD 1‡ A M	7‡ A M	11‡ P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

P. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
October 17, 1901.

Pine Grove Mills.

Ross Grove and wife, of McElaveys Fort, Sundayed at the home of Wm. Brouse, on Main Street.

Farmer Amos Koch, with his mother and wife, are visiting friends in Millheim this week.

Mrs. J. A. Aikens, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of Rev. C. T. Aikens the beginning of the week.

J. H. Shrive and wife, of Hanover, after a very pleasant visit to this town, left for their home Monday morning.

From the amount of shooting along Tussey Mountain the frisky tribe must be plenty.

Farmers are busy cribbing the largest crop of corn for some years past.

D. D. G. M. Glossner, of Eagleville, was present last Saturday evening and installed the newly elected officers of Penns Valley Lodge 276 I. O. O. F. of this town as follows: N. G., A. S. Bailey; V. G., I. H. Bailey; permanent secretary, M. E. Heberling; recording secretary, F. W. Graham; treasurer, J. G. Heberling; warden, W. H. Fry; conductor, J. B. Heberling; R. S. to N. G., H. M. Krebs; L. S. to N. G., J. W. Kepler; R. S. to V. G., G. E. Harper; L. S. to V. G., J. B. Piper; Guardian, H. W. Frantz; I. S. Guardian, Wm. H. Goss; representative, Dr. J. B. Krebs; alternate, A. S. Walker; trustees, J. B. Heberling, W. H. Fry, A. G. Archey; chaplain, A. J. Tate; R. S. S., J. W. Fry; L. S. S., John Genno.

Boalsburg

Here we are again after a rest of a few months.

The Modoc hunting party held their annual meeting at the home of Emanuel Peters Saturday evening. The time and place for this year's hunt was decided upon.

L. Mothersbaugh made a business trip to Slab Cabin Monday.

John Stamm, one of the prosperous farmers of this neighborhood, made a business trip to State College Thursday last.

Miss Beulah Fortney made a business trip to Centre Hall Saturday.

Robert McRea and family, of Pittsburg, are visiting at the home of his father-in-law, S. H. Bailey.

John Fortney is working at the plastering trade in Centre Hall.

Burt Allen was to State College on Monday. Some old maid ought to take pity on him as he looks very lonely since Blanche left.

Warren Bailey "04" State College, called at the home of P. H. Meyer on Saturday.

Mr. Sunday and Miss Minerva Beck, of Penna Furnace, spent Sunday at the home of Michael Segner.

Rob. Mothersbaugh and friend, Mr. Francis, members of the sub-Freshman class of State College, called at the Hillside farm Sunday.

Rev. A. A. Black and wife are attending Synod in Philadelphia this week.

Charles Wagner, of Bellefonte, was seen in town Sunday.

John From, who lives on the Foster farm at State College, transacted business in town Monday.

Ross Lowder, of Oak Hall, accompanied by Miss Bessie Gramley, called at Dr. Kidder's Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Gingerich and daughter Rosella, of Cedar Creek, were in town Saturday.

Prof. Gettig, principal of the Linden Hall schools, passed through this place Saturday.

Some of the hustling farmers are through husking corn and have most of their fodder stored away.

Several horse buyers were through this part of the county last week buying up old horses, of which they bought a number at fair prices.

Messrs. Will Hunter and Charles Mothersbaugh, two bright young men of this place, visited at State College Saturday.

Mrs. Hannah Burchfield, of Altoona, is visiting among friends at this place.

Theodore Boal returned Monday to visit with his family at this place. He had been absent for several months on a trip to Colorado.

Lee Segner and sister Phronie returned from a trip to the Pan-American.

Wm. Goheen spent last Tuesday among friends at State College.

Daniel Keller, of Warren, Ill., is visiting his brother, David Keller, at this place.

Messrs. Frank McFarlane and Jas. Bryson spent Saturday among friends in Fillmore. They came home by way of Bellefonte and Frank rung the ("Bell")a while he was there.

Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They also cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels too. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Colyer.

Miss Mary Moyer returned home Monday after spending some time at Spring Mills visiting and also attending to the sick.

Howard Shadow and David Young, who are employed at Yeagertown, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Lillian Hannah and Miss Minnie Floray, of Georges Valley, spent Saturday and Sunday with their friend, Miss Katie Boal, and also attended the festival.

Among the guests at the home of Wm. Moyer were Miss Myrian Moyer, Lydia Ishler, Sallie Wright, Minnie Fahringer, Ella Royer and Blanche Meyers; all report a very pleasant time.

Hugh Runkle, of Tusseyville, was a guest at the home of his brother, Jas. Runkle.

Messrs. Ralph and Wm. Rickert, Arthur Holderman and Orvis Lee were guests at the home of their friend Daniel Fahringer.

John Wingard is the owner of about five bushels of hickory nuts; now girls set your cap for John.

Miss Minnie Fahringer returned home after making her home for some time with the family of David Meyers, at Tusseyville.

The festival held at Zion Hill by the Colyer Mills cornet band was well attended considering the unfavorable weather.

Mrs. Henry Shadow left one day last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Treas[illegible] at Pleasant Gap.

Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs Robert Foreman, of Centre Hall, passed through this place Sunday on their way home from Lewistown, where they visited with the family of Jeff Shafler.

Miss Lizzie Foust has returned home for a few weeks' rest; her sister Laura is not improving.

Landlord James Reish, wife and son William were to Bellefonte Monday.

The wedding bells will ring in about two weeks.

Dr. H. S. Alexander and wife made a trip to Millheim last week on business.

Merchant Frank Carson made a trip to Mifflin county Monday.

Mrs. Nettie Smith and son Boyd, left last Thursday for Ohio, where they will spend a month with her mother and other relatives.

Millheim.

Mrs. John Schleiffer shipped her household effects to Shamokin, where she expects to make her future home with her daughter, Mrs. Burns.

W. O. Royer, who was recently married, goes to housekeeping in the house vacated by Mrs. Schleiffer.

Mrs. L. C. Brungard, of Hughesville, accompanied by her daughter Katie and husband, spent a few days among friends in Millheim.

C. W. Freeby and wife, of Wolf's Store, spent Sunday at the home of father and mother Condo.

A. P. Maize has rented the Duck room on Main Street, formerly occupied by M. C. Gephart. Mr. Maize will occupy it in the near future and embark in merchandising.

The town council is having several new crossings constructed along Main Street. The good work of improvement ought to go on until the general condition of the town is improved.

Mr. and Mrs Yocum, of Altoona, were the guests of Miss Ada Breon, on Penn Street. Miss Breon and Mrs. Yocum are sisters.

J. P. Condo left on Monday morning for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Yotk, and will be gone the greater part of the week.

Miss Mary Hartman went to Baltimore Tuesday morning to visit friends; she was joined at Mifflinburg by her friend, Mrs. Beaver.

Miss Bessie Sturgis, who is now a student at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, was home over Sunday.

Tusseyville.

James Runkle and family were out for chestnuts on Saturday; they did not succeed in getting any worth mentioning as they are very scarce this year.

Madison Moyer went to Altoona to work.

Hugh Runkle expects to leave for Lewistown next week, where he will work in the axe factory.

Maurice Runkle and Charles Mitterling attended church in Centre Hall Sunday evening.

Miss Sadie Dorman, of Zion, gave the last of her term of music lessons on this side Saturday.

D. H. Meyers has improved his skimming station by weather boarding and painting it.

Yeager & Davis' shoe store Bellefonte, Pa.

Darby, a suburb of Philadelphia, can now be reached by telephone over the U. & T. T. Company lines.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

The Hessian fly is ravaging on the early sown wheat in Mifflin county.

Greatest cloth and leather cleaner on earth at Mrs. Kellers Linden Hall. 6t.

Spring Mills.

Rain on Sunday prevented the Sabbath breakers from going for chestnuts.

Mrs. John Breon and daughter Lena Sundayed with relatives at Coburn.

W. H. Smith, of the firm of Smith Bro's, took a load of fine furniture to Bellefonte. They are up-to-date furniture dealers.

Lizzie Stover has opened a new millinery store in her mother's house near the foot log. Miss Lizzie has been employed for many years with Mrs. Kate Leitzell, and also spent many years in Mifflinburg in trimming hats. She has just returned from eastern cities with all the late styles, and prices in reach of all; call and be convinced.

Tuesday the hunting season opened with bang! bang! everywhere. If every shot that was fired brought down a squirrel or a pheasant all the game was killed the first day.

Merchant O. T. Corman spent several days in Altoona last week.

John Zerby moved into papa Auman's house.

Dr. H. S. Alexander and wife, of Potters Mills, spent a day with Smith Bro's.

Prof. Krise, of Centre Hall, was in town shaking hands with his many friends.

J. D. Long is giving the brick store building, recently vacated by G. H. Long, an overhauling, and will make it a very desirable place for a business stand.

Massage For the Scalp.

The hair falls out when the strength of its roots is insufficient to sustain its weight any longer, and a new hair will take its place unless the root is diseased. For this reason each person has a certain definite length of hair. When the hair begins to split or fall out, massage of the scalp is excellent.

Place the tips of the fingers firmly upon the scalp, and then vibrate or move the scalp while holding the pressure steadily. This will stimulate the blood vessels underneath and bring the blood vessels underneath and bring about better nourishment of the hair. A brush of unevenly tufted bristles is also excellent to use upon the scalp, not the hair.

Irregularity and Indigestion.

A common cause of indigestion is irregularity respecting the time of meals. The human system seems to form habits and to be in a degree dependent upon the performance of its function in accordance with the habits formed. In respect to digestion this is especially observable. If a meal is taken at a regular hour, the stomach becomes accustomed to receiving food at that hour and is prepared for it.

If meals are taken irregularly, the stomach is taken by surprise, so to speak, and is never in that state of readiness in which it should be for the prompt and perfect performance of its work.

Ashes on Cigars.

"Few men professing to be judges of fine cigars know anything at all about smoking them," remarked a cigar dealer. "The ashes on the end of the cigar serve to retain the flavor and should be permitted to remain as long as possible. Then the constant thumping some smokers give their cigars in the attempt to keep them clear of ashes often causes the wrappers to break, and that also lessens the pleasure of a good smoke."

Dogs of Alaska.

The dogs of Alaska are called malamutes. They are a cross between a dog and a wolf and work in harness soon after their birth. They do not bark, but have a peculiar howl. They have long hair and can sleep in the open with the thermometer 60 degrees below zero. Their usual food is fish and seal blubber. They are fed once a day, usually at night.

FOR SALE.—A first-class range, The Jewel, in good condition, as good as new, at the Reformed passonage.

Sale Register.

C. J. FINKLE.—October 24, 9 a. m. 1½ miles south west of Spring Mills 3 horses 8 cows, young cattle, hogs, implements, house hold goods. The stock is mostly Polled Angus and in good condition. The stock consists of 3 horses, 8 cows, two of which are Polled Angus; 3 heifers, one is a Polled Angus; Polled Angus bull 20 months old, bull 15 months old, 6 heifer calves, three are Polled Angus; bull calf, 2 fat hogs, 5 shoats, and a full set of farm implements, including Deere hay loader, Scientific feed grinder, De Laval cream separator, new top buggy, new road wagon. All these goods will be sold as he will leave the farm to go into the mercantile business at Spring Mills.

MAGGIE and D. F. YOUNG—Nov 2, at 2 p. m., on the premises, ¾ miles from Colyer, sixty acres of land, one half cleared and in good condition, having house and barn and all the necessary out building on the premises.

EVANS HEIRS,—Potters Mills, Friday, Oct. 25, 12:30 p. m., house and lot, household goods, cow, hay etc.

CORMAN HEIRS,—Spring Mills, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 p. m., house and lot in the village of Spring Mills.

MR EDITOR:—I desire to give notice to the public through the columns of your paper, that I expect to make public sale this fall of all my farm implements and stock. I have a pretty complete set of farm implements, some of them good as new. Will sell the following stock: One heavy work horse, 2 young mares 3½ years old, will work anywhere, 6 year old driving mare safe and sound, three 2½ year old colts one 1½ year old colt, two of the above are Hambletonians, well mated and will make excellent drivers. These horses and colts are without a blemish, sound and all right, twelve milk cows, a lot of well bred Short horn cattle, a flock of good sheep, about thirty head of hogs and pigs, seven breeding sows, they are good ones.

This stock will be sold as I expect to quit farming and will have no use for it. Ever since the Centre Hall creamery was established I have turned my attention to keeping cows and raising hogs; I have found it to be a profitable business. While no doubt some farmers have done better I think I have succeeded fairly well; during the present year from ten cows I delivered to the creamery over twenty tons of milk, equivalent to 2000 pounds of butter, as their books will show, which is considerable more than any one farmer who patronizes the creamery has done. From these same cows I sold sixty dollars worth of veal calves; no grain was fed to these cows from the time they were turned to pasture until the pasture failed in the fall.

This sale will be a rare chance for those wanting to buy stock; this stock must go as I represent it. Due notice of the exact date of sale and full description of stock will be given by posters, etc. G. L. GOODHART.
Centre Hill, Pa.

Special Excursion to Pan-American Exposition.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on September 26, October 2, 8, 17, 23, and 29. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.44 A. M., Harrisburg 11 50 A. M., Sunbury 1 03 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3 06 P. M., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9 80 from Trenton, $9 00 from Philadelphia, $9.00 from Lancaster, $8.40 from Harrisburg, $7.25 from Altoona (via Tyrone), $10 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. Stop of 30 minutes will be made at Williamsport for luncheon. For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents.
o.o29.

A HOME IN THE SOUTH.

Escape the rigors of another Northern Winter and enjoy the delights of the Southland.

Nowhere can be found a more delightful climate than in our own South land. Its winters are mild and balmy and in most cases Summer does not bring with it such extremes of heat as are found elsewhere. In fact, the South is a land where extremes of climate are avoided, and consequently, is a healthful and altogether desirable location.

The tide of emigration has turned Southward, for it is now alone in climatic advantages that this favored land excels, but its resources, the fertility of its soil and its mineral wealth and abundant water power commend it to the thoughtful consideration of any one who seeks a home where Northern thrift and enterprise may carve out success.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, in order to stimulate investigation and to assist in opening up the fine territory traversed by its lines, announces that it will sell to prospectors and settlers, tickets one way or round trip, at greatly reduced rates, information as to which may be obtained of any agent or representative of the Company.
J. C. HORTON, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1183 Broadway, New York City.
W. H. DOLL, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept., 1434 New York Ave., Wash. D. C.
C. L. LONGSDORF, N. E. Pass. Agt., 306 Washington St., Boston Mass.
H. R DUVAL, Pass. Agent, Continental Trust Bldg., Balto. Md
R. E. L. BUNCH, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Portsmouth Va.

Our motto: Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

New Fall and Winter Goods . . . .

We have just received a full line of—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
RUBBER GOODS,

and in fact everything kept in a first-class country store.

We invite all to come to see us and look over our stock of goods before buying elsewhere.

. . H. F. ROSSNAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

CIDER Making Time
IS HERE AGAIN.
I have a New Cider Mill which will be in operation
Wednesday of . . . Each Week at . . . Colyer, Pa.
You will find the work entirely satisfactory.
The price per gallon is very low.
You can not afford to waste a single apple this year.
J. H. MEYER,
28au COLYER, PA.

CRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Men's Shirts.
Just received a fine line of Men's and Boys' Shirts, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.50. Call and examine them.

Radcliffe Shoes.
We handle the Radcliffe Shoe for Ladies, best in the market for $2.50.

Men's Heavy Shoes.
We also have a splendid line of Men's Heavy Shoes for fall wear.

Men's Pants.
An elegant line of Men's Pants for fall and winter wear.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .

Do you really want a bargain in stoves? If you do call and see my stock and get my prices. You will find the prices low—extremely low.

Among others I handle the RED CROSS Double Heater.

RED CROSS OAK, Single or Double Heater, with or without Magazine.

SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, Single or Double Heater, with Magazine.

IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.

RED CROSS MONARCH RANGE.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.
Spouting and roofing are given special attention.
J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL . . HALL . . BRICK and CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

GARDEN AND FARM

TO USE WITH PARIS GREEN.

When using paris green allow one pound for 150 pounds of plaster. If water is used, mix one pound paris green with ten gallons of water.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEEF CATTLE.

Fifty years ago the average weight of beef cattle on the hoof were only 800 pounds, but improvement of breeds has so greatly increased the size of beef cattle as to bring the average up to 1,400 pounds at the present day.

WHEN PLANTS WILL GERMINATE.

Experiments show that rye and winter wheat will germinate in a soil the temperature of which is thirty-two degrees; barley, oats, flax, peas and clover will sprout at thirty-five degrees; turnips, the same, carrots at thirty-eight and beans at forty degrees. If these experiments have been carefully conducted they demonstrate that some plants will sprout even below the freezing point.

SCIENCE IN FEEDING.

Too much science in feeding cannot be given, but some of the advice relating to feeding according to the live weight of the animals is almost impossible on some farms. The German tables call for one and a third per cent. of the live weight of the animal, or about 13 pounds of food per 1000 pounds of live weight. As animals vary in weight, while foods also differ in quality, the labor required to apportion the foods for the individual animals would be too costly, and considerable time would also be lost.

THE TREATMENT OF ROUP.

During the season of cold rains and chilly nights unless the poultry is well guarded roup will likely result. The first symptoms appear as a slight cold, a scarcely perceptible gasp in breathing, which slowly develops and shows itself in inflammation of head and eyes. The eyes begin to water, and the fowls rub the sides of their heads on their wings in an attempt to relieve them. At this stage roup may easily be cured, since ulceration has not set in, but if left to itself a cancerous substance will form in the eyes and mouth, and nothing but death will relieve them. When first noticed, the fowls should be isolated and placed in bright, dry rooms, the head and face washed with warm water and castile soap and annointed with carbolized vaseline. A little kerosene should be injected in nostrils, and this treatment should be continued daily for two or three days. Feed lightly and make them work for their food.—*Home and Farm.*

MASH AS A POULTRY FOOD.

A mash of half meal and half bran is one of the best foods for chickens, young or old I know of. For the young chicken I prefer to have the food cooked but for the old ones I do not care. The mash must not be fed in the morning, because when the fowls get all they want of it they will all huddle in the sun together and do nothing all day. The right time to feed mash is just before the fowls go to roost at night. By feeding mash in the winter time I have no trouble in making them fill the egg basket. Mash is also a fine food to fatten fowls with. To fatten fowls with mash it should be mixed with sugar, say a small handful to a quart of mash, fed twice a day. It should be fed in troughs.—*Inland Poultry Journal.*

HORSERADISH AS A GARDEN GARDEN CROP.

Horseradish hardly gets its due in the ordinary gardn. It is put into a corner, like the boy when company comes, as though any place and any treatment were good enough for it. When one buys horseradish on the market—that is, the prepared horseradish—he is reminded again how careless the popular mind has grown to be on this matter. The purchaser of grocery-store horseradish does well if he gets a ten per cent. dose of the real root. The ninety per cent. may be potato or turnip or excelsior, or almost anything. What we need is a horseradish revival. People's eyes should be opened (spite of their weeping) to the merits of pure goods, and, equally, to the merits of the adulterants. Good varieties of horseradish should be selected, good cuttings should be carefully taken and planted in a good place in the garden, and clean, sound roots should be prepared for the dining table. Good horseradish is a wholesome and grateful thing, but poor horseradish is an abomination.—*The Country Gentleman.*

LOSS BY FLIES.

At the Wisconsin Station they divided fourteen cows into two lots, as nearly equal in condition as they could make them, and one-half were sent to pasture according to the usual custom of farmers, though in a small field with plenty of shade during the day. The others were kept during the day in a comfortable stable with screen doors and windows, but allowed to feed in the pasture during the night and early morning. It was found that these produced twenty per cent. more butter than those in the pasture during the day, as the latter were kept moving all of the time by the flies. On an Iowa dairy farm they obtained more milk from cows kept in a dark stable without screens during the day and let out to graze at night, than they did from those in pasture all day and in stable at night. Similar results have been obtained by the spraying of cattle with something to repel the flies, but most of these repellants have an odor that fills the air in the stable and may injure the milk or butter, if not very carefully used. We never found anything better than a sponge or damp cloth just moist with kerosene, and wiped lightly over the top of the head, along the back and over the legs, using it every morning just after milking. The odor evaporates before the next milking, if not used too freely.—*The Cultivator.*

HELPING OUT THE SUMMER PASTURES.

The success of summer dairying depends upon the pasture first, and then on the way the pasture is helped out in the way of providing additional summer food. We have passed the age of dairying where a progressive farmer depends entirely upon a pasture field, turning his cows loose there all summer, and letting them scurry for a living. Such cows live in clover the first half of the summer, and nearly starve during the rest of the season. They grow lean and weak and their milk supply gets smaller and thinner every week, and by the time fall and winter comes they are pretty specimens. A farmer once told the writer that he had tried summer dairying and winter dairying, and there was money in neither. Upon investigation, it was found that his system was to starve the cows in summer for winter dairying, and vice versa for summer dairying. The result was the animals never came up to the mark because it took them half the season to recover from the starvation process.

Whether you intend to try winter dairying or depend simply upon summer dairying, it is necessary to have good pasture through the summer, and in the late summer and autumn it is necessary to help the pasture out. This is simpler than many imagine. Sometimes it simply means fencing off a portion of the field, so the grass has a chance to grow while the cows are feeding on the other part. Constant daily cropping in hot, dry weather kills the grass and keeps the plants from ever getting any headway. If the pasture field is sufficiently large, fence part of it off in August, and in this way keep it green and healthful. Also be sure that the weeds and briers are kept cut down. Do not let any of these go to seed. Their spread will ruin a pasture lot quicker than anything. The cows do not disturb the weeds and briars, and consequently they have the opportunity to grow and thrive while the grass has not. At least give the latter a fair chance in the race.

Help the pasture out with ensilage and corn stover crops. Do not be sparing with these even in summer. They may save a good deal for the late fall pasture, which is oftentimes more valuable to the dairyman than the early spring and summer grass. A little system like this will go a long way toward keeping up the quality and supply of milk and cream, and at the same time preserving the health of the animals for the fall and winter work.—William Conway, in *American Cultivator.*

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION AND BROODING.

When we set hens with eggs costing several dollars per setting, it causes great anxiety. When operating on incubators, all that is necessary is to look at the thermometer and see that the temperature is being maintained at the proper degree, and if the mercury is playing round 103 or 104, you are satisfied that all must be going well. The objections we have to using hens for incubators is, nothing taxes the vital powers of your birds so much as setting, and then the annoyance, they are invariably declining to set, breaking eggs, eating eggs, etc., that is fatal to the enterprise of early chicken raising. The incubator will hatch just as many chickens from fertile eggs as the hens, and if any difference, more, and the brooder will raise as large a percentage if these chicks as the hens will. Our observation with brooders is that a much larger percentage is raised. Instead of having a number of broody hens for three weeks, you can have them laying, which increases the income and saves food. If hotels and restaurants can afford to pay from fifty to seventy-five cents for young chicks, why not the farmer have his incubator and brooders and get off those nice young broilers early for his own use. After he once gets a machine it will last him for a lifetime if well cared for. We are quite sure if the American people would use more broiler meat and less pork, there would be less sickness and healthier children. The farmer can avail himself of this fine luxury cheaper than any one, as he raises his own grain and has plenty of of free range. An incubator and brooder on a farm for the use of the family may become just as much of a necessity as any machine employed. The main point in artificial incubating and brooding is, you can have broilers just when you want them. If you are breeding fine fowls their health and appearance is much improved with an incubator to hatch your stock. Hens not allowed to set, both young and old, will be in better condition. We believe in incubators to perform the work of hens. The birds will score more points, and prove more profitable as layers as the vitality is not sapped from the ancestors.—J. C. Clipp, in *The Epitomist.*

Iron Crown of Italy.

The famous iron crown of Lombardy is one of tht most precious heirlooms of the Italian royal house. The crown is only partially of iron. Tradition declares it was made from one of the nails used at the Crucifixion. This was beaten out into a thin rim or iron, which was magnificently set in gold and adorned wth jewels. Pope Gregory the Great bestowed it on Queen Theodolinda, a Frankish princess, under whom the Lombards first changed their Arian faith for the Catholic. Charlemagne was crowned with it, and so were Henry of Luxemburg and succeeding emperors. It was also used at the coronation of Napoleon I. Tht Emperor of Austria restored it to the King of Italy in 1866.—*London Graphic*

THE HUMMING-BIRD

Where to Find Its Nest, and How it Feeds Its Young.

In *St. Nicholas,* Henry Hales writes of the ruby-throated humming-bird.

The humming-birds builds on the upper side of a branch ,a branch generally about the size of the nest. The nest is beautifully felted with fine white vegetable down and studded on the outside with fine lichens and minute specks of bark like the branch itself.

They do not seem to retire to secluded places to build; they are as eccentric in their choice of a nesting-place as in their nature and habits. Some suppose their nests are near the gardens or vines they visit; but that is not often the case. A few magic vibrations of the wings, and they are far away in a few seconds.

The last nest I found was on the outer end of a branch of silver poplar that hung over a public road; every carriage-top that passed under it was within a few feet of the nest—the last place in the world where I should have expected to find such a nest. I should not have seen it except that I was accidentally looking up into the tree, and I saw, protruding over the side of the nest, the long, fine bill that happened just then to stir. The nest might have been passed hundreds of times and been taken for a small knot unless thus betrayed.

These birds lay but two eggs, tiny white morsels. The young birds when first hatched are curious little things, and feed by inserting their bills in the mouths and throats of their parents. As the food of the parents is composed of nectar and fine insects, it is easily made ready for the little ones' tiny stomachs.

The Greatness of Little Objects.

It was a saying of Henry Ward Beecher that "the little things of life give us the most trouble." The common house-fly was his favorite illustration.

More than half the diseases that destroy human life are produced by pestilences too small to be seen by the naked eye. The plagues that destroy animal life are of the same invisible origin. And practically all the ravaging of the crops is done by small insects and worms.

Not less true is it that the good things of the world, the things that make it a more comfortable world to live in, are mostly little things. Of the about 600 patents every week granted to inventors in this country 550 are for small mechanical devices of general everyday utility. The electrical candle that lights at the touch of your finger, the folding umbrella that you can drop into a small handbag or carry in your overcoat pocket, the machine that cuts green corn from the cob and the oil-can that can't explode are good types of the little inventions that are really great.

The great era-making inventions, like the telephone and the telegraph, are necessarily few and far between, and only in a few instances have their real authors made any considerable money out of them. The little mechanical novelties, counted by thousands, usually bring their creators a fair reward and often a large fortune.—*New York World.*

Woes of a Grocer.

It was an uptown grocery which a little girl about five years of age entered the other day, saying: "I want a spool of cotton!" "You won't get that here," replied the grocer jokingly. "You'll have to go to the blacksmith's shop for that." "I want a spool of cotton," the child repeated, clutching something very tightly in her right hand. And she continued to reiterate the request for a long time before quitting the store. Presently her mother appeared in the door, with a very irate countenance. "D'ye mean to tell me that you haven't got a nutmeg?" she inquired indignantly. "Was that what the child wanted?" exclaimed the grocer. "She asked for a spool of cotton." "Couldn't you see the nutmeg in her hand?" retorted the mother. "I saw something in her hand, but I didn't know what it was." "Well, all you had to do was to smell it," was the final shot with which the matron departed. Witnesses to this scene have amused themselves ever since, asking the grocer why he doesn't exercise greater detective skill in finding out what his customers require when they don't know themselves."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Magnetism of the Earth.

It is well known that clay baked in a brick furnace is magnetized along an axis which corresponds to the axis of the terrestrial magnetic field at the moment of baking, and it is notworthy that the magnetization is very permanent. On these facts M. Folghereiter has founded a method of studying the inclination of the magnetic needle in antiquity. He determines the direction of the magnetic axis of pottery of Etruscan and Roman times. The declination of the needle cannot be determined in this way on account of the impossibility of knowing exactly how the vases stood in the baking ovens; we know that they stood vertically, but no one can say which side was to the front. It is quite possible that this method may be extended to determinations referring to geologic epochs by observing the direction of magnetization of clay strata that have been transformed into brick by flows of hot lava. The latter question is now being studied in the volcanic region of the Puy-de-Dome in France.—*New York Sun.*

Almost exactly half the coal exported from Great Britain in the last six months went to the four countries—France, Germany, Spain and Italy.

There are 11,700 hotels in Paris, in which there are on an average 240,000 guests

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD

Two Philadelphians Charged With Obstructing Switches.

CAVE-IN WRECKS FOURTEEN HOUSES

Workings of the Old Red Ash Mine Under the Town of Laurel Settle—Citizens Flee to the Mountains—Pavements Discovered Thirty Two Feet Under Ground at Sharon—Prisoner Tried Cremation.

Pensions granted to Pennsylvanians: Francis T. Oliver Dorff, Johnstown, $10; Charles Miller, Berlin, $10; Charles Spadacen, Erie, $24; Ezra P. Bell, Gibsonburg, $17; Israel P. Whitmer, Emporium, $20; Mason Hart, Washington $8; Frederick Briednaider, Pittsburg, $8; Mariton O. Way, Miles Grove, $6; Barbara E. Deannet, Puritan, $8; Abraham M. Ghere, McLallen Corners, $8; John H. Wadding, Dayton $14; William Flickinger, Pittsburg, $8; Charles Fry Allegheny, $12; Jesse W. McMichael Tamarac, $12; George W. Demons, Warren, $10; Joseph N. Walkup, Lindsey $12; Jane C. Stuart, Sugar Grove, $8.

A collision between a trolley car and a passenger train occurred on the Reading Railway's Broad street crossing Tamaqua, and the trolley car had one side smashed. No one was on the car at the time but the motorman, who escaped unhurt.

James Horrox, aged 15 years, of Brandonville, was arrested on the charge of having fatally shot Edward Ball, aged 10, of the same place, while both were in the woods. Young Ball died in the Miners' Hospital.

Fire burned over a block and a half of the business section of Reynoldsville gutting fourteen business places, including the Hotel McConnell and four dwelling houses. The loss is estimated at $60,000 and is covered by an insurance of $12,000.

Mrs. Mary Duncan, of Chester, accidentally swallowed a quantity of bichloride of mercury and but for the timely presence of a physician in the neighborhood of her home she would have died.

C. D. Boyle, of Plymouth, received word that his son, a marine on the battleship Kentucky, had died in Japan from injuries received by falling from a bridge.

An electric railway will be built from Bloomsburg to Millville, a distance of ten miles. The line will pass through Mordansville and Eyer's Grove.

Charles Stoop, recently released from the Shamokin jail, was arrested on the charge of assaulting an Italian. About midnight the prisoner determined to cremate himself by burning the station house. He ignited a blanket and the cell was soon blazing. When the heat began blistering him he called for help. Chief of Police Gilham entered the cell and found him unconscious and almost dead. Gilham dragged Stoop to a place of safety.

While engaged in sinking a coal shaft at Sharon, Thomas Jones discovered, thirty-two feet under the surface of the earth, a brick pavement. The bricks were smoothly laid and were sixteen inches square. A few feet deeper another pavement was found of similar construction, but the bricks were thirteen inches square. Mr. Jones has notified the Pittsburg Archeological Society of his find, and a further research will be made.

An extensive cave-in occurred in the middle of the little town of Laurel Run, and fourteen houses were affected. The main street was rendered impassable by big cracks appearing at a number of points. Great alarm was caused when the earth began to shake and the fissures appeared. The people fled from their homes to the mountain side, where they waited until the disturbances ended.

Official notices have been issued in Pittsburg, ordering a resumption of work at factories of the American Window Glass Company and the Independent Glass Company on November 1. This, at least for the present, disposes of the report that the factories would take another month, perhaps two, before resuming.

One man was killed, another injured fatally and a third badly hurt through a fall of coal slate in the Spring Hill Mines, about a mile and a half east of Wilmerding. The dead man is Thomas Prevost, who lived at Pitcairn. The injured are John Williams and a man whose name is not obtainable.

Two attempts were made at Pottsville to wreck incoming passenger trains on the Philadelphia & Reading Road at the semaphone switches. John Scanlan, of Philadelphia, is under arrest charged with the crime, and the police are looking for his companion, said to be James Gallagher, also of Philadelphia.

George H. Phillips, a miner employed at the Oakhill Colliery, Pottsville, had his head blown off by a blast while at work.

Thomas Barrons, a conductor on the Jersey Central Railroad, was thrown from his train and killed near Manch Chunk.

John Skromowsky was killed by a slate at Cameron Colliery, Shamokin, and Joseph Putnavish was fatally injured by falling 200 feet down a manway.

Burglars robbed the Philadelphia and Reading freight station at Gilberton.

High Constable Pashoski, of Durica, was attacked and beaten by several men. His club, star and all his weapons were taken from him.

The family of Jacob Boss, of Lancaster, consisting of six persons, was nearly smothered to death by coal gas. Their condition was discovered by a roomer in the house.

Burglars are operating along the Chester and Darby Turnpike. They robbed the wheelwright shop of Wm. Quinn & Sons, at Leipersville, and the Ridley tollgate house.

Howard Lithlaen, aged 17 years, died from injuries received at Turkey Run Colliery, Shenandoah. The boy and several companions were amusing themselves by throwing pieces of wood between the spokes of a sheave wheel which they were turning. One of the pieces flew out, striking Lithlaen on the head, fracturing his skull.

These fourth-class postmasters were appointed: Aldenville, C. H. Wilmarch; Jacob's Creek, N. T. Keck; Mainville, W. M. Longenberger; Valley Point, S. J. Erwin.

Misapplied Advice.

Out of that childish dependence that material care had encouraged Mamie had come to her mother for help in the doing of some little act that she could have readily done herself.

"You shouldn't annoy me for assistance in such trivial things as that," remarked her mother; "it is time you learned to help yourself."

"I have learned, ma," Mamie returned, "but I don't know just when it's right to do it. Don't you remember how you scolded me the other day when I helped myself to the preserves?"

A Club.

Yellowly—What, are you going home already?

Brownly—Yes, I must go; wife is waiting up for me.

Yellowly—My wife belongs to a woman's club, and when she goes out to it in an afternoon I never say a word if she stays away six hours, so she never says anything to me if I am out a little later than usual. Don't your wife belong to a club?

Brownly—No, but there's a club that belongs to her, and it is the knowledge of that fact that is hurrying me home.

Give the Girls a Chance

Give the girls the best of education. Let them have college education if possible. The way to get at the boys of the future is by means of the girls who are to be their mothers. Too much attention has been given to the boys and not enough to the girls. If the boys of a college woman are capable of receiving a college education they stand the best chance of getting it. The best side of the house is the mother side of it. If the girls are put forward the boys will get in the neighborhood.

When John Reads.

"Wait a minute, John. Don't read so fast. Who was it that th' crowd turned out?"

"Eh? Tnrned out?"

"Yes. You read it there that th' crowd turned out N. Mass. Who is N. Mass?"

"Why, I suppose he's some dern Frenchman. You ought to listen closer."

The Struggle for Bread.

"Well, that's the best I can do for you," said the theatrical manager. "You've been idle so far this season; now will you remain idle all the rest of the season or take this small part?"

"I'll take it," said Lowe Comedy. "In this case a small role is better than a whole loaf."

The Infant History Class.

"What did the Greeks row their galleys with? First little boy."

"Brooms."

"Brooms! Doesn't the lesson say that it was sweeps?"

"Ain't them brooms?"

Discouraged.

Deacon Jones—So you have lost your husband, Mrs. Grimes? It is very sad.

Mrs. Grimes—Sad is no name for it. I don't believe any other woman ever had such a run of luck. He was my third, you know. I'm so discouraged I've about made up my mind not to have another.

Potatoes from the world's greatest single crop, 4,000,000,000 bushels being produced annually, equal in bulk to the entire wheat and corn crop.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Even the greatest germ cranks do not hesitate to stack up against the microbes that infest a $20 bill.

The poetry of motion must be the kind that is sent the rounds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, SEAL A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A good appetite is what everybody is wishing for and yet wants to get rid of it as soon as obtained.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It is better to talk yourself up than to have other people run you down.

EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD

who suffers from

Rheumatism

should use

St. Jacobs Oil

It Conquers Pain, acts like magic, and has no equal on earth as a pain killer.

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Experience costs a lot, but it is usually a good investment.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

The self-conscious fool worries over nothing.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 522 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A long ton of coal will average forty cubic feet.

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It. A Prominent Woman Saved From Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.

MRS. SADIE E. KOCH.

"I suffered for months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.

"My attention was called to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**; the first bottle brought relief, and the second bottle an absolute cure. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, SADIE E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis."—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50

UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottoms.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

MAKE MONEY AT HOME!

No matter what your occupation is, male or female, whether employed or not, can earn extra money at home; no canvassing or books. I will tell you how if you will send me a two cent stamp for reply. J. S STETSON, 23 Duane Street, New York

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

THE WAY OF DESTRUCTION

Dr. Talmage Tells of the Pitfalls for the Unwary in the Great Cities.

The Third Watch of the Night—A Drama in Five Acts.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage describes some of the scenes to be witnessed late at night in the great cities and warns the unwary of many perils; text, Isaiah xxi, 11, "Watchman, what of the night?"

When night came down on Babylon, Nineveh and Jerusalem, they needed careful watching, otherwise the incendiary's torch might have been thrust into the very heart of the metropolitan splendor, or enemies, marching from the hills, might have forced the gates. All night long, on top of the wall and in front of the gates, might be heard the measured step of the watchman on his solitary beat; silence hung in air, save as some passer-by raised the question, "Watchman, what of the night?"

It is to me a deeply suggestive and solemn thing to see a man standing guard by night. It thrilled through me as at the gate of an arsenal in Charleston the question once smote me. "Who comes there?" followed by the sharp command, "Advance and give the countersign." Every moral teacher stands on picket or patrols the wall as watchman. His work is to sound the alarm, and whether it be in the first watch, in the second watch, in the third watch or in the fourth watch to be vigilant until the daybreak flings its "morning glories" of blooming cloud across the trellis of the sky.

The ancients divided their night into four parts—the first watch from 6 to 9, the second from 9 to 12, the third from 12 to 3 and the fourth from 3 to 6. I speak now of the city in the third watch, or from 12 to 3 o'clock.

I never weary of looking upon the life of the city in the first watch. That is the hour when the stores are closing. The laboring men, having quitted the scaffolding and the shop, are on their way home. It rejoices me to give them my seat in the city car. They have stood and hammered away all day. Their feet are weary. They are exhausted with the tug of work. They are mostly cheerful. With appetites sharpened on the swift turner's wheel and the carpenter's whetstone they seek the evening meal. The clerks, too, have broken away from the counter and with brain weary of the long line of figures, and the whims of those who go a-shopping seek the face of mother or wife and child. The streets are thronged with young men setting out from the great centres of bargain making. Let idlers clear the street and give right of way to the besweated artisans and merchants! They have earned their bread and are now on their way home to get it. The lights in full jet hang over 10,000 evening repasts—the parents at either end of the table, the children between. Thank God, "who setteth the solitary in families!"

A few hours later and all the places of amusement, good and bad, are in full tide. Lovers of art, catalogue in hand, stroll through the galleries and discuss the pictures. The ballroom is resplendent with the rich apparel of those who on either side of the white, glistening boards await the signal from the orchestra. Concert halls are lifted into enchantment with the warble of one songstress or swept out on a sea of tumultuous feeling by the blast of brazen instruments. Drawing rooms are filled with all gracefulness of apparel, with all sweetness of sound, with all splendor of manner. Mirrors are catching up and multiplying the scene until it seems as if in infinite corridors there were garlanded troops advancing and retreating. The outdoor air rings with laughter and with the moving to and fro of thousands on the great promenades. The dashing span, adrip with the foam of the long country ride, rushes past as you halt at the curbstone. Mirth revelry, beauty, fashion, magnificence, mingle in the great metropolitan picture until the thinking man goes home to think more seriously and the praying man to pray more earnestly. A beautiful and overwhelming thing is the city in the first and second watches of the night.

But the clock strikes 12, and the third watch has begun. The thunder of the city has rolled out of the air. The slightest sounds cut the night with such distinctness as to attract your attention. The tinkling of the bell of the street car in the distance and the baying of the dog. The stamp of a horse in the next street. The slamming of a saloon door. The hiccough of the drunkard. The shrieks of the steam whistle five miles away. Oh, how suggestive, my friends, the third watch of the night!

What a stupendous thought—a whole city at rest! Weary arm preparing for to-morrow's toil. Hot brain being cooled off. Rigid muscles relaxed. Excited nerves soothed. The white hair of the octogenarian in thin drifts across the pillow, fresh fall of flakes on snow already fallen. Childhood, with its dimpled hands thrown out on the pillow and with every breath taking in a new store of fun and frolic. Third watch of the night! God's slumberless eye will look. Let one great wave of refreshing slumber roll over the heart of the great town, submerging care and anxiety and worriment and pain. Let the city sleep.

But, my friends, be not deceived. There will be to-night thousands who will not sleep at all. Go up that dark alley, and be cautious where you tread lest you fall over the prostrate form of a drunkard lying on his own doorstep. Look about you, lest you feel the garroter's hug. Look through the broken window pane and see what you can see. You say, "Nothing." Then listen. What is it? "God help us!" No footlights, but tragedy ghastlier and mightier than Ristori or Edwin Booth ever enacted. No light, no fire, no bread, no hope. Shivering in the cold, they have had no food for twenty-four hours. You say, "Why don't they beg?" They do, but they get nothing. You say, "Why don't they deliver themselves over to the almshouse?" Ah, you would not ask that if you ever heard the bitter cry of a man or a child when told he must go to the almshouse. "Oh," you say, "they are vicious poor, and therefore they do not deserve our sympathy!" Are they vicious? So much more need they your pity. The Christian poor. God helps them.

Pass on through the alley. Open the door. "Oh," you say, "it is locked!" No, it is not locked. It has never been locked. No burglar would be tempted to go in there to steal anything. The door is never locked. Only a broken chair stands against the door. Shove it back. Go in. Strike a match. Now look. Beastliness and rags. See those glaring eyeballs. Be careful now what you say. Do not utter any insult, do not utter any suspicion, if you value your life. What is that red mark on the wall? It is the mark of a murderer's hand! Look at those two eyes rising up out of the darkness and out from the straw in the corner, coming toward you, and as they come near you your light goes out. Strike another match. Ah, this is a babe, not like those beautiful children presented in baptism. This little one never smiled. It never will smile. A flower flung on an awfully barren beach. O Heavenly Shepherd, fold that little one in Thy arms! Wrap around you your shawl or your coat tighter, for the cold wind sweeps through.

Strike another match. Ah, is it possible that the scarred and bruised face of that young woman ever was looked into by maternal tenderness? Utter no scorn; Utter no harsh word. No ray of hope has dawned on that brow for many a year. No ray of hope ever will dawn on that brow. But the light has gone out. Do not strike another light. It would be a mockery to kindle another light in such a place as that. Pass out and pass down the street.

Do you know it is in this third watch of the night that criminals do their worst work? It is the criminals' watch. At half past 8 o'clock you will find them in the drinking saloon, but toward 12 o'clock they go to their garrets, they get out their tools, then they start on the street. Watching on either side for the police, they go to their work of darkness. This is a burglar, and the false key will soon touch the store lock; this is an incendiary, and before morning there will be a light on the sky and a cry of "Fire! Fire!" This is an assassin, and to-morrow morning there will be a dead body in one of the vacant lots.

During the daytime these villains in our cities lounge about, some asleep and some awake, but when the third watch of the night arrives, their eye keen, their brain cool, their arm strong, their foot fleet to fly or pursue, they are ready. Many of these poor creatures were brought up in that way. They were born in a thieves' garret. Their childish toy was a burglar's dark lantern. The first thing they remember was their mother bandaging the brow of their father, struck by the police club. They began by robbing boys' pockets, and now they have come to dig the underground passage to the cellar of the bank and are preparing to blast the gold vault.

Just so long as there are neglected children of the street, just so long we will have these desperadoes. Some one, wishing to make a good Christian point and to quote a passage of Scripture, expecting to get a Scriptural passage in answer, said to one of these poor lads, cast out and wretched, "When your father and your mother forsake you, who, then, will take you up?" And the boy said, "The perlice!"

I rejoice before God that never are sympathetic words uttered, never a prayer offered, never a Christian almsgiving indulged in but it is blessed. There is a place in Switzerland, I have been told, where the utterance of one word will bring back a score of echoes, and I have to tell you that a sympathetic word, a kind word, a generous word, a helpful word, uttered in the dark places of the town will bring back 10,000 echoes from heaven.

I could give you the history in a minute of one of the best friends I ever had. Outside of my own family I never had a better friend. He welcomed me to my home at the West. He was of splendid personal appearance, but he had an ardor of soul and a warmth of affection that made me love him like a brother. I saw men coming out of the saloons and gambling hells, and they surrounded my friend, and they took him at the weak point—his social nature—and I saw him going down, and I had a fair talk with him, for I never yet saw a man you could not talk with on the subject of his habits if you talked with him in the right way. I said to him, "Why don't you give up your bad habits and become a Christian?" I remember now just how he looked, leaning over his counter, as he replied, "I wish I could. Oh, sir, I should like to be a Christian, but I have gone so far astray I can't get back!" So the time went on. After awhile the day of sickness came. I was summoned to his sickbed. I hastened. It took me but a very few moments to get there. I was surprised as I went in. I saw him in his ordinary dress, fully dressed, lying on top of the bed. I gave him my hand, and he seized it convulsively and said: "Oh, how glad I am to see you! Sit down there." I sat down, and he said: "Mr. Talmage, just where you sit now my mother sat last night. She has been dead twenty years. Now, I don't want you to think I am out of my mind or that I am superstitious, but, sir, she sat there last night, and she said, 'Roswell, I wish you would do better. I wish you would do better.' I said: 'Mother, I wish I could do better. I try to do better, but I can't. Mother, you used to help me; why can't you help me now?' And, sir, I got out of bed, for it was a reality, and I went to her and threw my arms around her neck, and I said: 'Mother, I will do better, but you must help me. I can't do this alone.'" I knelt and prayed. That night his soul went to the Lord who made it.

Arrangements were made for the obsequies. The question was raised whether they should bring him to the church. Somebody said, "You cannot bring such a dissolute man as that into the church." I said: "You will bring him in church. He stood by me when he was alive, and I will stand by him when he is dead. Bring him." As I stood in the pulpit and saw them carrying the body up the aisle I felt as if I could weep tears of blood. On one side of the pulpit sat his little child of eight years, a sweet, beautiful little girl, that I had seen him hug convulsively in his better moments. He put on her all jewels and gave her all pictures and toys, and then he would go away, as if hounded by an evil spirit, to his cups and the house of iniquity, a fool to the correction of the stocks. She looked up wonderingly; she knew not what it all meant; she was not old enough to understand the sorrow of an orphan. On the other side sat the men who ruined him. They were the men who had poured the wormwood into the orphan's cup; they were the men who had bound him hand and foot. I knew them. How did they seem to feel? Did they weep? No. Did they say, "What a pity that so generous a man should be destroyed?" No. Did they sigh repentingly over what they had done? No; they sat there, looking as vultures look at the carcass of a lamb whose heart they have ripped out. So they sat and looked at the coffin lid, and I told them the judgment of God upon those who had destroyed their fellows. Did they reform? I was told they were in the places of iniquity that night after my friend was laid in Oakwood cemetery, and they blasphemed and they drank. Oh, how merciless men are, especially after they have destroyed you! Do not look to men for comfort or help.

But there is a man who will not reform. He says, "I won't reform." Well, then, how many acts are there in a tragedy? I believe there are five acts in a tragedy.

Act the first of the tragedy: A young man starting off from home; parents and sisters weeping to have him go; wagon rising over the hill; farewell kiss flung back. Ring the bell and let the curtain fall.

Act the second: The marriage altar; full organ, bright lights; long white veil trailing through the aisle; prayer and congratulation and exclamation of "How well she looks!"

Act the third: A woman waiting for staggering steps; old garments struck into the broken window pane; marks of hardship on the face; the biting of the nails of bloodless fingers; neglect and cruelty and despair. Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.

Act the fourth: Three graves in a dark place—grave of the child that died for lack of medicine, grave of the wife that died of a broken heart, grave of the man that died of dissipation. Oh, what a blasted heath with three graves! Plenty of weeds, but no flowers. Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.

Act the fifth: A destroyed soul's eternity; no light, no music; blackness of darkness forever. But I cannot look any longer. Woe! woe! I close my eyes to this last act of the tragedy. Quick, quick! Ring the bell and let the curtain drop. "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart rejoice in the days of thy youth, but know thou that for all these things God will bring you into judgment." "There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is death."

No Tick Here.

"No doubt you see that I am one of the diffident men," observed the drummer, "one of the sort who don't compare watches with the town clock and tell everybody for a block around that the clock is seven minutes off. I was up in a Massachusetts town a few weeks ago and I had to make a certain train or lose a $1000 order. I looked at my watch and in a furtive way compared it with the town clock. It looked to me as if there was a big difference between the two, but I decided to go by the clock. I went into three or four places, loafed around and was killing time when an acquaintance came along and said:

"'I thought you were going to make that 2.30 train?'

"'Yes, I am,' I replied.

"'When?'

"'This afternoon, of course.'

"'By what time?'

"'By your town clock. I've got half an hour yet.'

"'Oh, you have?' he laughed. 'Well, let me tell you that our clock hasn't been running for a week and you have lost your train by an hour and a quarter.'"

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth

Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c Large Liquid and Powder 75c All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 3c.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track now to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to Dr. B. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WINCHESTER

CARTRIDGES IN ALL CALIBERS

from .22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts.

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD ✦ ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER

CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE

ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position preferred. Address, Dept. B.

THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."

McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN **CURE.** 25 50 $1

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good, honest husband. Address Miss E., 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

BOOK-KEEPERS' Subdivision Index, capacity 3,000 names. Just out. Only $1 delivered. Try it. BEST INDEX CO., AUGUSTA, GA.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 42.

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS

NOV. 30TH

FROM

"STAR"
"HORSE SHOE"
"J. T."
"STANDARD NAVY"
"SPEARHEAD"
"GOOD LUCK"
"JOLLY TAR"
"BOOT JACK"
"PIPER HEIDSIECK"
"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF
"OLD PEACH & HONEY"
"NOBBY SPUN ROLL"
"GRANGER TWIST"

2 Granger Twist Tags being equal to one of others mentioned.

"E. Rice, Greenville," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Planet," "Neptune," "Razor," "Tennessee Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy." 7

TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.

Our new illustrated CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS FOR 1902

will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.

(Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

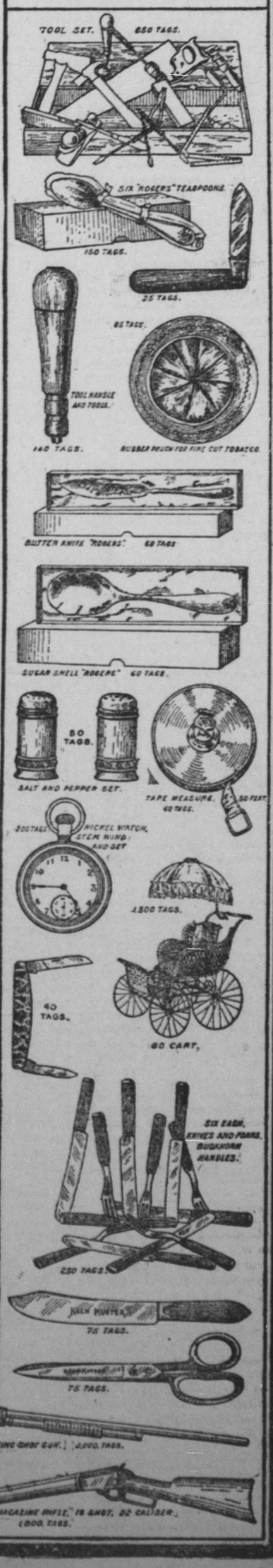
Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.

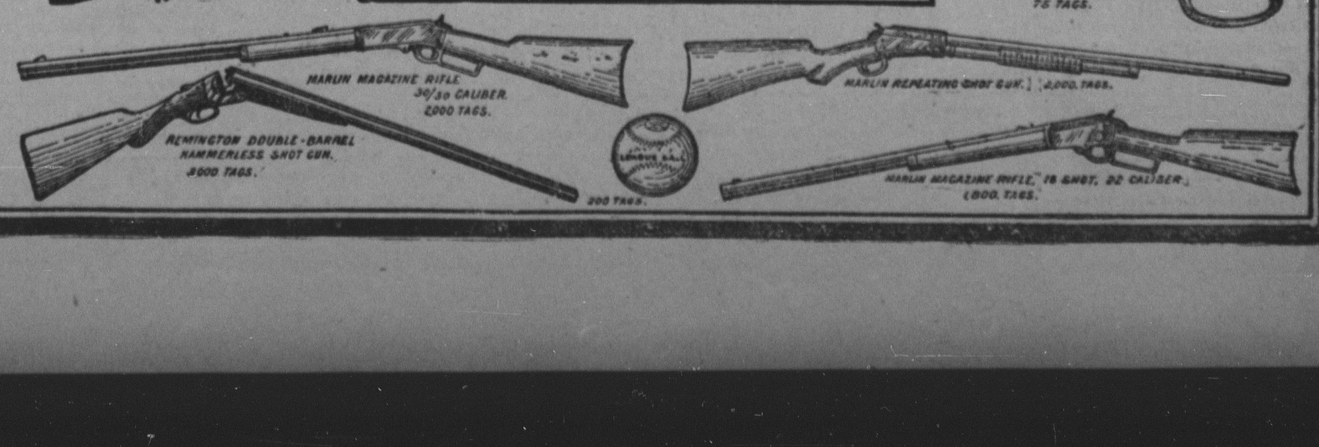
CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.

Write your name and address *plainly* on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to

C. Hy. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

1902.




MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE. 30/30 CALIBER. 2000 TAGS.
REMINGTON DOUBLE-BARREL HAMMERLESS SHOT GUN. 3000 TAGS.
200 TAGS.
MARLIN REPEATING SHOT GUN. 2,000 TAGS.
MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE, 16 SHOT, 22 CALIBER. 1500 TAGS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
October 17, 1901.

TOUGH BOYS
Need Good Shoes.

GOOD BOYS
Need Tough Shoes.

Both need CALF SHOES for Winter wear—we have all kinds—not all kinds of boys, not all kinds of calves, but all kinds of Calf Shoes.

Our Boy's Shoes are made with heavy soles—will never rip, serviceable Calf leather and made in every way to stand hard usage and wear. To keep your boy healthy, see that he has good shoes. The Fall and Winter Season is the time he needs the right kind of footwear. Boys like our Shoes and parents like our prices.

$1, $1 25, $1.50 and $1.75 are some of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.; Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, Evening.

Methodist—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m. Communion services.

New Minister in Sugar Valley.

Rev. J. F. Dunlap, of Tyrone, has accepted a call from the Lutheran churches of Sugar Valley.

Educational Conference.

An inter-county Educational conference will be held in Philipsburg November 1 and 2. These conferences have been held in various parts of the state, and have accomplished much to advance the common school system. Teachers, no matter what grade they teach, are requested to be present, and directors are urged to attend the sessions.

Two Legged Pig.

John Havice, of Sigierville, has a true curiosity in the form of a two legged pig, which is as lively as a cricket, it not having the sign of hind legs.—Lewistown Gazette.

The word "pig" is used advisedly by the Gazette, for if it spoke of a two legged hog, every one who would see the item would exclaim that that product was nothing new in Mifflin county.

7000 Tomatoes on a Stalk.

J. W. Sweetwood, of Spring Mills, was in town supplying customers with choice honey, and incidentally related that a mammoth tomato vine in his garden produced 7000 tomatoes. The plant covered a plot eighteen feet square, the whole forming an almost solid mass of vines. From this plant and three others a large bucket of tomatoes was picked every other day for some time. The variety was the little yellow tomatoes.

Informal Wedding Announcement.

The marriage of Miss Leota Wilkinson, of Potters Mills, and Harry Spangler, of Chicago, Ill., son of W. W. Spangler, of this place, is informally announced to take place this month. The prospective bride and groom are well known to the Reporter readers on the south side, and all join with the writer in wishing them a speedy passing of time until the nuptials, and happiness forever thereafter.

Farmers' Institutes.

Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin expects to hold a series of 320 farmers' institutes during the coming winter, under, the direction of the department of Agriculture. The last legislature increased the annual allowance for these gatherings from $12,500 to $15,000. This will enable the department to employ additional lecturers and increase the number of institutes. The average cost of each institute is $37 per day, and is estimated that they reach in the aggregate 150,000 persons annually.

Selecting a Pastor.

The Aaronsburg Lutheran charge made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Gearhart, who is at present located at Annville, Pa., is about to select a pastor. Rev. Isaac Kreider, of Duncansville, Pa., preached to the five congregations composing the charge, Friday, Saturday and Sunday last. Three of the congregations—Aaronsburg, Millheim and St. Paul—voted unanimously for Rev. Kreider to become their pastor. It is reasonably presumed that the other congregations will also vote for him, when their election is held. Rev. Kreider spent his boyhood days at Gatesburg, this county, and for a number of years has been pastor at Duncansville.

Get our prices on Leather Boots—Yeager & Davis.

STORE BURNED.

Fire Completely Wipes Out the Business Place of McCoy & Son at Potters Mills.

The business place of McCoy & Son, at Potters Mills, was completely wiped out of existence by fire Tuesday between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. Nothing was removed from the building except the books of the firm, not even the cash which was claimed to be $400.00. The postoffice was also in the store building, and not a particle of the mail or paraphernalia belonging to the government was saved from the flames. The fire made an absolutely clean sweep, and the insurance adjusters will have nothing to deduct from the sum of insurance.

THE INSURANCE.

Grant Hoover, Cash Companies	$2,500
W. B. Rankin, " "	2,000
Total	$4,500

A policy of $1,000, half of the Rankin insurance, arrived Tuesday evening in the mail after the fire had done its work. The application for it was made by telephone Saturday evening previous. Mr. Rankin is prompt in business, and accordingly the policy was forwarded on Tuesday just in time to save the McCoys further loss.

THE LOSS.

The loss consists of the entire stock of dry goods, notions, groceries, etc., usually kept in a general country store, the postoffice fixtures, stamps, etc., also $400.00 in cash, and, of course, the store building.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The firm was giving the store a general cleaning up. Under the warehouse was a small cellar, entrance to which was gained by a trap door. The junior McCoy had been working in this cellar with a light, and came up stairs leaving the light below, intending to go below again to finish his work. While in the warehouse he attempted to move a tank of oil and in doing so the tank upset, a portion of the contents of which found its way to the lamp in question. The rest of the story needs no explanation, further than to say that in an instant the whole building was a mass of flames Mr. McCoy was cut off from the door by the flames, and it was necessary for him to make an exit through an up stairs window to a porch and jump to the ground.

When out of the burning store building, the young man ran to the front door to re-enter to secure the books, etc., but on this door there was a self-lock, and this had not been adjusted when Mr. McCoy entered the first time, and consequently the door was locked and the keys were inside the building. A window was hastily broken through which an entrance was gained and the books of the firm secured.

It is presumed that the firm of McCoy & Son will not open for business again.

Sheffer-Noll.

The wedding of Charles F. Sheffer, of Muncy, and Bessie Mae Noll, took place at the home of Lambert Noll, at Millheim, at six o'clock on Thursday morning, October 10. The bride was dressed in white and carried a bouquet of white bridal roses. Mr. Sheffer is a member of the firm of the West Branch Creamery Co. After a wedding trip to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York, they will be at home in Muncy.

Buying Horses.

A. M. Siglin, representing the Lackawanna lumber company, is in Penns Valley, with headquarters at Millheim, buying up horses. He purchased seven head, five of them being firstclass and for which he paid fancy prices.

Mr. Siegel, of Washington, D. C., is also quartered at the same place, and is buying horses, having shipped a car load beginning of this week. The buyer has shipped on an average a car per month for the last few months.

Bruin on College Campus.

Monday noon a large black bear was seen on the State College campus, and in a short time a number of huntsmen were after his blood. Bruin successfully eluded them, and escaped to the woods.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward R. Owens, Axeman.
Sadie J. Kaup, Bellefonte.
Lloyd W. Peters, Mingoville.
Anna E. Hockman, Mingoville.
Ambrose W. Weber, Rebersburg.
Lydia R. Stitzer, Rebersburg.
Elmer C. Ross, Lemont.
Gertrude M. Irwin, Walker.
Albert F. Miller, Sober.
Emeline Gentzel, Sober.
Harry B. Lykens, Renovo.
Roxanna Dick, Renovo.
Rudy M. Gingerich, Pleasant Gap.
Mary Shawver, Pleasant Gap.
William W. Grenoble, Millheim.
Emma E. Dunkle, Millheim.
James W. Blair, Buffalo Run.
Viola Barlet, State College.

Metal Wanted.

The undersigned will pay cash for old metal, for a limited time, at the Centre Hall foundry.

EDWARD SELLERS.

$5 Value for $3.

We are going to make about fifteen dozen $5.00 cabinets for $3.00. Would you like to have a dozen? A bargain.

W. W. SMITH,
Centre Hall Gallery, Friday, Oct. 18.

HUNTING NOTES.

Some Big Hunting in Various Parts.—Game Apparently Plentiful.

Tuesday the hunting season opened, and from the reports at hand game is apparently plentiful. An accidental shooting has already been reported, as per account in another column. Below are given the reports of a few successful hunters during the first days of the hunting season:

Tuesday—Corman and Boyd Spicher, 14 grey squirrels.

Tuesday—Grant Hoover, on Egg Hill, one wild turkey.

Tuesday—Charles Arney, Centre Hall, one wild turkey.

Tuesday—Joseph Lutz, Centre Hall, two squirrels.

Wednesday—Messrs. J. W. Kreamer, C. C. Kreamer, George Loneberger, and Fred Taggert, of Bellefonte, passed the Reporter office with twenty squirrels, most of which were killed between Centre Hall and Blue Ball.

Tuesday—Frank Carson, Potters Mills, three pheasants; Thomas Palmer, three pheasants.

Mr. Bible Postmaster.

Clark W. Bible Tuesday received his commission as postmaster at Potters Mills, and Wednesday established a new office in the general store of F. A. Carson. The fixtures, blanks, etc., of former postmaster McCoy were all destroyed by fire, which will necessitate the purchase of an entire new equipment by Mr. Bible.

Shooting Accident.

David Diehl, of Rebersburg, was shot in the back, arm and neck by Howard Ocker, of Aaronsburg, Tuesday while out hunting. Mr. Diehl was successful in killing a wild turkey which he carried on his back. The bird was seen at a distance by young Ocker, who fired at it. A number of shot were picked from the unfortunate man's body, but his injuries will not prove fatal as was first reported.

Farms Change Owners.

The Samuel McWilliams farm, in the "Glades" on Spruce Creek, was sold to Samuel Peters, of Oak Hall. This is one of the finest farms on Spruce Creek, and Mr. Peters will be able to keep up its record for productiveness, besides, if he concludes to occupy it himself, he will be a valuable acquisition to the Democratic ranks in that neighborhood.

James A. Decker, mine host at Pine Grove Mills hotel, sold his farm near Penn'a Furnace to Luke Hoy, of Somerset county.

Blue Rock Shot.

The Sportsman's League of Potters Mills held their third blue rock shot Saturday afternoon, which resulted in Frank A. Carson carrying off the laurels. S. Johnson acted as trapper. The score is as follows:

F. A. Carson	11	14
J. F. McCoy	11	13
W. C. Bible	11	16
W. F. McKinney	6	11
Charles Lucas	6	12
Boyd Lucas	3	12
J. W. Slack	8	11
To break the tie:		
Carson	6	6
McCoy	5	6
Bible	3	8

Bad Accident.

Christian Houtz, living near the Branch cemetery, south of Lemont, was badly injured by the fall of a pitch fork one of the tines of which penetrated his back near the spine. The mishap occurred at the barn of Jacob Shuey last Friday, and it was while Mr. Houtz was in a stooping position that he was struck with the fork. Dr. Robison, of State College, probed the wound to the depth of four inches, which indicates that the tool had attained considerable momentum in its fall of twenty feet. While the injury is severe, no serious results are apprehended by the attending physician.

Notice to Supervisors.

A South side tax-payer who is evidently interested in good roads, sends to the Reporter the following extracts from a road law, and comments on them:

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act, township supervisors and road commissioners of the several townships within the Commonwealth shall, by contract or otherwise, remove and take away the loose stones from the traveled roads or highways in such townships, at least once each month, during the months of May, June, August and October, of each year.

Sec. 2. In case of neglect or refusal of the supervisors or road commissioners to carry out the provision of the first section of this act, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offense, neglect or refusal a fine or penalty not exceeding ten dollars, to be recovered by action of debts in the name of the Commonwealth before any justice of the peace or alderman of the county, with cost of suit. One-half of such fine to go to the informer or prosecutor, and the other one-half to be applied to repairing the roads or highways of the township. Approved the 2nd day of July A. D, 1901, P. L. 622.

Supervisors had better comply with the above act before the end of October, if they want to escape the penalty of the law, as it will be looked after and put in force. A word to the wise is sufficient. TAX-PAYER.

DEATHS.

MRS. J. R BIBLE.

Mrs. J. R. Bible passed to the other world Tuesday night at twelve o'clock at the age of thirty-five years, at the Williamsport hospital, whither she had gone a week and one day previous. The lady had been a sufferer for more than three years from an affection of the spleen, and although every possible remedy had been applied and the aid of skilled hospital physicians sought, no relief could be given her. A little more than a week ago it was decided to take her to the Williamsport hospital, but her case was hopeless. There was no operation performed.

The deceased prior to her marriage to Mr. Bible was Miss Jennie McCormick, daughter of Robert McCormick, deceased, of Potters Mills. She leaves a family of five children, two boys and three girls.

Deceased is also survived by four brothers, namely, Alexander, Faber, Iowa; Perry, Denver, Col.; John, Cal.; Wm., Potters Mills; and two sisters: Mrs. Edward Royer, Altoona; Mrs. Michael Shires, Spring Mills.

The burial will take place Saturday at 10 a. m., Rev. W. H. Schuyler, pastor of the deceased, officiating.

DAVID HENNEY.

David Henney died at the home of his son Thomas Henney, in Latrobe, Pa., a short time age, at the age of about seventy years. The deceased for many years lived at Potters Mills, where he carried on blacksmithing. He was the father of J. W. Henney, deceased, of this place. Two sons, Thomas, of Latrobe and George, of Mercer county, survive.

Rev. Frederick Bower, died at the home of Mrs. Franklin Bower, in Franklin township, Snyder county, aged eighty-two years. He was a Baptist minister and at one time was pastor in Milesburg. His remains were sent to Lena, Illinois, for interment beside his wife.

Mifflin county deaths:—At Shrader, Henry Bowel, aged sixty-four years.

At Reading, Mrs. Mary M. Monismith, aged fifty-three years. Deceased was a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Marks, of Lewistown.

In Lewistown, Idessa, wife of John Prettyleaf, Jr., aged twenty years.

Garman Files Objections.

John M. Garman, former Democratic State Chairman, filed objections to placing the name of Mr. Coray on the Democratic ticket, claiming the same to have been illegally done.

Forged Checks.

A stranger entered a jewelry store in Tyrone Saturday and presented a check for $35.00 in payment for a watch. The check was drawn on the Blair County Banking Co., in favor of Linn Archey, David George Meek being the drawer. While the jeweler was investigating the check the young man took his leave. A similar check was presented to and accepted by a State College clothier last week, with W. E. Meek, of Fairbrook, as drawer. The check turned out to be a forgery.

The stranger turned out to be Harry Shuey, of near Pine Grove Mills, and his arrest was caused Saturday evening while he was at the store of J. H. Musser, in Baileyville. He is lodged in Fort Brungart. The evidence against him is conclusive, he having confessed the crime, after the watch and some money had been found on his person. Few suspected the young man of committing such a deed.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Every pair of our shoes are new; no old goods to offer—Yeager & Davis.

John Moser, of near Youngstown, Ohio, is in town the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs.

Mrs. Frank Gfrerer and Miss Bessie Dashem were callers Wednesday evening to see the Reporter machinery in operation. Miss Dashem is assisting in Mrs. Lucy Henney's millinery store.

Good Year Glove Rubbers at Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, Oct.	10	77 deg.	66 deg.	
Friday, "	11	76	54	
Saturday, "	12	79	63	
Sunday, "	13	66	20	.45
Monday, "	14	54	20	
Tuesday, "	15	52	30	
Wednesday, "	16	60	53	.26
Rain fall.				

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty.—Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2.00 shoes—Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

GENERAL LOCALS.

Mrs. L. C. Irvin, of Bellefonte, was in town last week.

Samuel E. Campbell, of Lemont, has been granted a pension of $8 a month.

Leila Huyett, daughter of E. M. Huyett, is in Reading visiting her grandmother.

J. C. McNitt, of Reedsville, had a light paralytic stroke recently and is confined to the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Garis and Miss Bertha Johnston, of Reedsville, were the guests of Byron Garis Sunday.

The Potomac Synod of the Reformed church, embracing Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, will meet in Huntingdon on October 15.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, were in town Thursday of last week. Mr. Rearick is much pleased with his grain and coal business in his new home.

Samuel Russel, of Lewistown, the full back on the State College football team, was taken to his home last week on account of an injured spine received while playing foot ball.

Hog cholera is prevalent in portions of Mifflin county, especially about Reedsville, where to prevent loss from the disease owners sold the hogs which were either slaughtered or shipped to other points.

A Middleburg correspondent to the Beaver Springs Herald says: Charles Hosterman, wife and two daughters, of Woodward, visited their son, Thomas, the baker, at this place over Sunday.

The postal money orders sold in the United States during the past fiscal year reached a total of $300,000,000 in round numbers. This is an increase of almost $40,000,000 over the previous year.

Frank Rupp, of Aaronsburg, has been granted an honorable discharge from the U. S. Navy. He was on the battleship Iowa during the Santiago fight, and was in the Philippines and China.

Arthur L. Slutterbeck, of near Tusseyville, was a caller last week. Mr. Slutterbeck lives on the widow Strohm's farm, pays strict attention to his business, and is making a success of farming.

Mrs. James E. Stewart, of New Bloomfield, is paying her parents, Mr and Mrs. J. O. Deininger a visit. Mrs Stewart, although attached to her New Bloomfield home, finds pleasure in coming to Centre Hall to mingle with former associates.

The barber shop and confectionery store of W. E. Confer, at Howard, was entered by burglars Friday night says the Daily News. They stole barber tools, confectionery, etc. They gained an entrance by taking out one of the large show windows in the front of the store.

Miss Mattern and Miss Kline, of McClure, Snyder county; Miss Kline and Mr. Sterrett, of Painterville, Mifflin county; J. W. Stump, Colyer; S. S. Stump, Mrs. Eliza Stump and Miss Anna Stump, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Stump Friday evening of last week.

A team of horses hitched to a wagon ran into the rear of a buggy in which Mrs. Mollie Reish, of near State College was seated. The hind wheel of the buggy was broken off and other damage done, but the lady was not injured. The run away team belonged to F. W. Krumrine.

Boyd Spicher, son of Michael Spicher, of near Pleasant Gap, is stopping with his cousin Corman Spicher in this place, and together they are doing the squirrels. Tuesday's hunt resulted in fourteen grey squirrels being bagged. Corman Spicher is a born hunter, and if there is game in the woods he finds it, and finding it means it is his. Just here it may be mentioned that Boyd Spicher contemplates going to Philadelphia this fall, and will engage in the first thing that comes his way.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Read the advertisement of Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte, the up to date clothiers.

Miss Jessie Hoover, of Shingletown, went to Altoona last week, where she expects a clerical position.

With fifty or more men and 8 pots going the Bellefonte Window Glass company resumed operation Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Rearick, of Beaver Springs, Snyder county, visited their son Rev. J. M. Rearick a few days last week.

Mrs. Matilda Leib and Mrs. Miles Osmer, and little daughter, of Bellefonte, were the guests of Mrs. George Floray last week.

Tuesday Ex-Sheriff John Spangler had the pleasure of spending a day with Postmaster D. W. Reynolds, at his home in Reedsville.

A large black bear ran through the upper portion of Centre Hall, this (Thursday) morning. Bruin was pursued but not captured.

C. W. Slack moved into his new house today, Thursday. S. S. Kreamer also took up quarters in the Reformed parsonage today.

Edwin and Wm. Ruhl, of Spring Mills, advertise letters testamentary on the estate of their father, D. H. Ruhl, deceased, of Gregg township.

W. Harry Potter, is employed by Carnegie Steel Company at Duquesne, Pa. He has charge of a score of men who load on cars the product of the plant.

Read the announcement in the sale register made by G. L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill. C. J. Finkle also announces definitely some of the stock he will sell on October 24.

James Spangler, one of Potter township's successful farmers and stock raisers, says a Pine Grove correspondent, was circulating in that section buying anything that had hair or bristles on it.

Joshua T. Potter, is a delegate to the Pennsylvania synod of Pennsylvania and West Virginia in session at Pittsburg this week. Henry Potter, although not a delegate, is attending the sessions of the same body.

Monday Morning Mrs. Daniel Martz and her mother, Mrs. Orlando Thomas, of Pine Grove Mills, took the early train for La Grange, Ill., where they will visit John Thomas, who is one of the bondholders of that burg.

Miss Annie Kern, of Millheim, Wednesday morning went to Philadelphia, where she will remain for a short time. Miss Kern is the affiance of Walter M. Kerlin, of this place, and while it is not officially announced, their marriage is expected to take place within a month. The prospective groom has given out that he will engage in other business after a month or six weeks, but further "saith not."

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of D. H. Ruhl, late of Gregg township deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned; they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
EDWIN RUHL,
17oct6t WM. RUHL,
Executors, Spring Mills, Pa.

Bargains in Clothing

We have selected out of our regular stock about One Hundred Men's Suits, Fifty Young Men's Suits and Two Hundred Children's Suits that are to be disposed of at about half price. We guarantee this sale to be in good faith. In addition to this a large assortment of Trousers will be sold at a big reduction. Come early as sizes may soon be broken.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

SOME SPECIALS.

Rubbers for everybody.

Wagons for the boys.

Glass jars for fruit.

Gloves and underwear for men.

Snow Flake Flour for good bread.

The above is only
a drop in the bucket.
We have 'em.

THE STAR.